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THE LIMA NEWS.

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. II. NO. 266. LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898. PRICE { PER WEEK, 10 CENTS / SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS

ARD FUNERAL.

Embalmed and Will Be aken to Boston, Thence to Wilmington.

GES OF CONDOLENCE ARRIVING.

the Senders Are Queen Victoria, esident McKinley, Henry Irving, Chief Justice Fuller.

the Pallbearers Will Be Ex-President Cleveland, George L. Rivers, Thomas J. Craven, Jas. Williams and E. W. Tunnell.

to The News.

HAM, Mass., Sept. 30.—The re- of the late Thomas F. Bayard been embalmed and Friday they e taken to Boston and thence to ington, Del.

family has sent out a large er of telegrams, including one rmer President Cleveland, re- ing him to act as one of the pall- rs.

ce the death of the former am- dor Wednesday, hundreds of mes- have been received offering con- ce to the widow and other rela-

Among the senders are Queen ria, Henry Irving, Lady Churchill, dent McKinley, Chief Justice r, former Secretary of War La- , Senators Faulkner and Hoar, Belmont, former Minister s, Lords White, Carter and Cas- the mayors of Burnley and Lam- England, and the president and bers of the Literary and Dramatic of Birmingham, England.

President Cleveland has tele- hed from his Buzzard Bay home he will act as one of the honorary earers at the funeral. Others have accepted are: George L. rs, of New York City; Thomas J. en, of Salem, N. J.; James Wil- s, of Smyrna, Del.; E. W. Tunnell, ewes, Del.; John Craven, of Salem, ; John R. Nicholson, of Dover, Dr. J. A. Draper, I. C. Grubb Henry G. Banning, all of Wil- gton.

ASHINGTON, Sept. 29. — President Kinley Thursday sent the following gram of condolence to the widow x-Secretary of State Bayard:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1898.

To Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard, Wil- gton, Del.: With sincere sorrow I n of the death of your husband, g to express to you my heart- sympathy. Mr. Bayard's high at- ments and sterling qualities en- ed him to all who knew him, le his distinguished services to his ntry add his name to the roll of stinguished Americans. (Signed)

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

BASEBALL.

Winners Thursday Were: Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago and Washington.

nings:	1	2	3	4	5	6		R.	H.	E.
shington	0	0	3	5	1	3		12	12	0
York	0	0	0	0	0	1		1	3	2

tteries—Baker and McGuire; Seymour and ner. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly.

nings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
timore	1	0	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	13	16	1
oklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1

tteries—Maul and Robinson; McKenna Ryan. Umpire—Hunt.

nings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
cinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	6	4
veland	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	*	7	10	2

tteries—Dammann, Hill and Wood; Young Criger. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

nings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
ton	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	6	11	14	1
adelphia	0	3	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	14	5

tteries—Lewis and Bergin; Orth and McJennings. Umpires—Andrews and Brown.

nings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
cago	0	1	1	2	6	0	0	*	*	10	10	3
isville	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	*	*	2	7	6

tteries—Taylor and Nichols; Dowling and tredge. Umpires—Swartwood and Werner.

How They Stand.

lubs	Won	Lost.	P. C.
ston	93	45	.674
ltimore	88	48	.647
cinnati	85	57	.599
veland	77	60	.562
icago	78	63	.553
w York	72	66	.522
ladelphia	69	65	.515
ttsburgh	67	72	.482
uisville	64	76	.457
ooklyn	50	80	.385
ashington	46	92	.333
Louis	35	99	.261

PROHIBITION CARRIES.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 30.—Those fa- oring prohibition carried the day in his province by about 8,000 majority. nly about thirty per cent. of the to- l vote was polled.

Remains of Fanny Davenport Buried.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The funeral ser- ces of Fanny Davenport were held t Trinity church here Thursday. In- erment was at Forest Hill cemetery. oseph Jefferson was one of the honor- rs pallbearers.

Declines the Nomination.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Samuel Roads, jr., f Marblehead, has finally decided not o accept the nomination of the demo- ratic party for the governorship, giv- ng family and personal reasons for is refusal.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Judge Augustus Van Wyck Nominated for Governor of New York—Elliott Danforth for Lieutenant Governor.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The democratic state convention reassembled shortly afternoon Thursday and got down to business. Van Wyck, Titus, McGuire and Stanchfield were placed in nomination for governor.

A mention of the name of Wm. Jennings Bryan by Thomas Carmody, in seconding the nomination of Stanchfield, produced the greatest demonstration witnessed in the convention. Delegates stood on chairs waving hats, while from the galleries men waved hats, and even coats, and one man grabbed a Cuban flag from the decorations and waved it amidst the wildest excitement. The demonstration continued for several minutes.

The vote for governor, as announced, was: Van Wyck, 359; Titus, 41; McGuire, 21; Stanchfield, 38.

The balance of the ticket nominated is as follows: For lieutenant governor, Elliott Danforth, of Chenango; for secretary of state, George W. Batting, of Niagara, for controller, Edwin S. Atwater, of Duchess; for state treasurer, E. B. Norris, of Wayne; for state engineer and surveyor, Martin Schenck, of Rensselaer; for attorney general, Thomas F. Conway, of Clinton.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Maj. Gen. Hawkins to Be Made a Brigadier General Regular Army and Retired—Gen. Kent to Be Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Maj. Gen. Hamilton S. Hawkins, United States volunteers, who commanded the division which captured San Juan hill in the second day's fight at Santiago, has been appointed a brigadier general in the regular army to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Gen. Wm. M. Graham. Immediately after receiving his commission he will be placed on the retired list on his own application under the 30 years' service clause, and this will enable the president to similarly advance Maj. Gen. J. F. Kent, U. S. V. (colonel 24th infantry) to the grade of brigadier general in the regular army. Gen. Kent commanded the wing of Gen. Shafter's army at Caney, for which service he was promoted to his present rank of major general of volunteers. Gens. Hawkins and Kent are veterans of the civil war and were both brevetted several times for gallant and meritorious services during that conflict.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Five Children Reported Burned to Death at Cumberland, Wis.—Property Loss is About $225,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 30.—A special to the Sentinel from Cumberland, Wis., says:

Fire, supposed to have originated from forest fires burned half of this city Thursday, causing a property loss estimated at $225,000. About 25 families are homeless.

Five children were reported burned to death. A large sawmill is among the buildings burned, throwing many out of employment. Rain saved the entire city from being burned. Wires are down and details are hard to get.

Mrs. Jacob Correson was burned to death while fighting forest fires Thursday. Her two children, while attempting to save her, were badly burned about the face and head.

Passengers on Wisconsin Central train from the north Thursday night say the train passed through an almost continuous sea of fire.

For Carrying the Mail in Kentucky.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—October 11 the post office department will receive bids for carrying the mail from Gee to Wayside, Ky., six miles and back, three times a week, and from Glenville to Livia, 5.94 miles and back, six times a week.

Gov. Taylor's Condition Critical.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Gov. Taylor has been suffering with liver trouble for some time. Thursday night his condition was critical and relatives have been summoned to his bedside.

New Ohio Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The following Ohio postmasters were appointed Thursday: Blissfield, Coshocton county, Elmer L. Fox; Cedron, Clermont county, Edward Heizer; Clark, Coshocton county, Michael Kaiser; Mount Olive, Clermont county, Laura Winters; Scotts Crossing, Allen county, James H. Baxter.

Alleged Shoplifters Arrested.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Mrs. John Polie and her daughter Minnie, 20 years of age, were arrested Thursday on a charge of shoplifting. Their flat, 322 West Forty-seventh street, was packed with goods of every description which had been pilfered from down-town stores. The police recovered goods worth about $8,000. The flat held enough goods to stock a dry goods and notion store.

PRESIDENT

Has Given Instructions for All Sick Porto Rico Soldiers to be Sent North.

About Four Hundred Cases Left To-day—Ships to be Sent From New York to Ponce to Carry the Sick Home.

Special to The News.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The war department has posted the following: "President has given instructions that all sick at Porto Rico to be sent North as soon as able to travel with safety, his position being to relieve General Brooke further care of the sick and at the same time enable the men to receive treatment which is better obtainable at home hospitals. Men will be furloughed as those at Santiago. About seven hundred cases leave to-day. In conformity with the above the Quartermaster's department ordered to send ships from New York to Ponce equipped for carrying sick to this country.

ROYAL MATCH MAKER.

Queen Louise, Whose Offspring is Connected With Nearly Every European Throne, Dead.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 30.—Queen Louise, of Denmark, who died at 5:30 a. m. Thursday, was born September 7, 1817. She was the daughter of Landgrave Wilhelm, of Hesse-Cassel, and was married May 26, 1842, to Christian, fourth son of the late Duke Wilhelm, of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glucksburg. Christian was appointed to the succession of the crown of Denmark by the treaty of London of May 8, 1852, and by the Danish law of succession of July 31, 1853. He succeeded to the throne as Christian IX. on the death of King Frederick VII. on November 15, 1863.

For the last 30 years of her life the queen exercised such influence on the politics of Europe that she was sometimes called the mother-in-law of the continent. Another title which was sometimes given her was the "royal matchmaker."

The children of King Christian and Queen Louise are Prince Frederick, the heir apparent, born June 3, 1843, who married Princess Louisa, daughter of King Carl XV of Sweden and Norway; Princess Alexandrin, born December 1, 1844, who was married March 10, 1863, to the Prince of Wales; Prince Wilhelm, born December 24, 1845, elected king of the Hellenes, under the title of George I, by the Greek national assembly in 1863, and who married Olga Constantinowo, a grand duchess of Russia in 1867; Princess Marie Dagmar (Empress Maria Feodorevna), born November 26, 1847, who was married November 9, 1866, to Alexander III., the late emperor of Russia; Princess Thyra, born September 29, 1853, who was married December 21, 1879, to Prince Ernest August, duke of Cumberland, and Prince Waldemar, born October, 27, 1858, who married in 1885 the Princess Marie d'Orleans, eldest daughter of the Duc De Chartres.

The queen has been dangerously ill for several months, but an effort had been made to keep the condition of the royal sufferer from the public. Her daughter, the princess of Wales, was summoned to Denmark in haste a few weeks ago.

UNCLE SAM—"Dont' trouble yourselves, gentlemen. Guess I will administer on this estate myself."

FOREST FIRES

Are Sweeping Along the Western Slope and Many Homes and Crops are Threatened.

Special to The News:

Denver, Sept. 30.—The weather man can offer no hope to those on the western slope whose homes and crops are threatened by forest fires. There are no indications of rain. The wind is high in Eagle county and the blaze is rapidly extending along the Grand Reserves and Girard mountain and from present appearances, will sweep the country. The fires in the vicinity of Ouray have subsided, but the embers may be fanned into an awful conflagration by the slightest wind. The flames around Aspen are working down the mountain side toward the town, although they are not burning with their old force.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR,

Of Tennessee is Very Low This Afternoon and Death is Expected at Any Moment.

Special to The News:

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 30.—Governor Taylor was very low this morning and death is expected at any moment.

The Cairo correspondent of the London Daily News says: "Maj. Marchand has admitted in conversation that the arrival of Gen. Kitchener saved him from annihilation by the Dervishes."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The president has sent the following telegram of condolence to the king of Denmark.

To His Majesty, King of Denmark, Copenhagen:—I offer your majesty my sincere condolence in the bereavement you suffer by the death of your esteemed consort.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States.

VISAYAS ISLANDS.

The Rebellion is Spreading, and Several Provinces in the Island of Luzon Have Been Invaded.

MADRID, Sept. 30.—A telegram received here from Gen. Rios, Spanish governor of the Visayas islands, who is reported to have recently proclaimed himself governor general of the Spanish dominions in the Philippines, reports that insurgent expeditions have arrived at the Visayas. The rebellion, it is also reported, is spreading and several provinces in the island of Luzon have been invaded and some officers of the gendarmerie and their families massacred. The governor and officials at Iloilo, island of Panay, have fled to Manila.

La Correspondencia blames the Americans for tolerating the new rising of the insurgents and urges the government to present a protest to the Paris commission.

Henry B. Freeman, son of Prof. Henry B. Freeman, of the state university, committed suicide at Madison, Wis., by burying his face in a dish filled with chloroform. Freeman lived next door to the late W. W. Allen, whose body was found in Lake Minnetonka some days ago. It is known that young Allen killed himself.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Two Freights Come Together Near Dillsboro—Three Men Killed—Two Were Injured—Disobedience of Orders.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Sept. 30.—A bad wreck occurred on the B. & O. Southwestern near Dillsboro Thursday evening. Two freight trains collided because Engineer Righthouse disobeyed orders in not sidetracking at Dillsboro and insisted in pushing ahead to another siding at Cochrans. Righthouse jumped and was badly injured. He admits it was all his fault. Two brothers named Daniels were killed and also John Lee, a brakeman, was killed. Brakeman Harvey Bryan and an unknown colored tramp were injured.

OHIO NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

RIVAL RAILROADS.

C., P. & V. Will Build Branches to Georgetown and West Union if the C., G. & P. Extends Its Lines to West Union.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—The Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia railroad, extending from Cincinnati to Portsmouth, O., and the Cincinnati, Georgetown & Portsmouth road, now in operation between Cincinnati and Georgetown, have unsheathed their swords.

The latter is now making a survey for an extension from Georgetown to West Union, to be followed by a further extension to Portsmouth.

President Hunt, of the C. P. & V., declares that if the C., G. & P. shall extend its tracks to West Union, he will look upon it as an intention to immediately go on to Portsmouth.

Hunt has given warning that as soon as the first pick is struck for the West Union extension his road will begin work on a branch from Sardinia to Georgetown.

He also threatens to build a branch from Winchester to West Union, and reach the latter point before the C., G. & P. can get there. It is only about ten miles from Winchester to West Union, while from Georgetown to West Union it is about thirty miles.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Two Men Fatally Hurt and Two Others Badly Injured at the Steel Works at Bellaire, O.

BELLAIRE, O., Sept. 30.—Two men were fatally injured and two others badly hurt at the steel works here Thursday evening. The hydraulic shears, when open, failed to close on account of a stoppage of the water. William Davis, Frank Colard, William Kerns and another man whose name can not be learned were under the shears with iron bars trying to close them. Suddenly the water started to flow, the shears descended and the men were caught. The skulls of Davis and Colard were crushed. Kearns and the other men were badly, though not fatally, injured.

REACHING OUT.

Another Sandusky Fish House Absorbed by the A. Booth Packing Co.—Firm of C. G. Nelson & Co. Joins the Combine.

SANDUSKY, O., Sept. 30.—Another Sandusky fish house has been absorbed by the A. Booth Packing Co., which has branches in 30 different parts of the country and seeks to control the output of the fresh waters of the country. A deal has been consummated whereby the firm of Charles G. Nielsen & Brothers, makers of caviar, passes into the hands of the combine. The deal not only includes the big plant of Nielsen Brothers in Sandusky, but also the business at Algonac, Mich., and Hamburg, Germany.

Chased Three Miles by Officers.

GREENVILLE, O., Sept. 30.—Prof. Harold Leo, claiming to hail from Hamilton county, Ohio, stylishly dressed, went to Mrs. Sarah Aukerman's boarding house and swindled her out of $200 on a deed for 80 acres of land. After she discovered that she had been swindled she immediately sent officers on his trail. When he saw the officers coming he began to run. The officers chased him three miles and he was found in a swamp, exhausted, by Marshal Stolz and Halspafel. He is well known as the "Diamond King."

Drowned Himself in a Pond.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—Alfred Prather, aged 40, of Manchester, O., committed suicide early Thursday morning by throwing himself into a pond on the grounds of the College Hill sanitarium. Prather was admitted to the institution last Monday. Prather owned and managed a 'bus line between several small towns in the neighborhood of Manchester, O.

A Short Courtship.

MCARTHUR, O., Sept. 30.—Stewart W. Graham, aged 50, cigar manufacturer of Lancaster, and Miss Mary Hurley, 35, were married Thursday morning. They had been corresponding for about two weeks, but had never met until 7 o'clock Wednesday evening.

WILL NOT AGREE.

A Divergence of Instructions to the American and Spanish Peace Commissioners.

THEIR EFFORTS MAY PROVE FRUITLESS.

Spaniards Will Not Yield Sovereignty Over Manila, Luzon and Other Islands Outside Naval Station.

Americans Instructed to Insist on Spain Ceding the Whole of the Island of Luzon to Us—Separation of Church and State.

Special to The News.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The United States peace commission held another conference Thursday morning after which, accompanied by the United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, they drove to the foreign office, where the commissioners met and breakfasted with the Spanish commissioners. In addition to the commissioners and the ambassadors, the ministers of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, had invited the three head officials of the French foreign office, the first secretaries of the embassies and Gen. Hegron, secretary of the Elysee palace.

The French newspapers continue to comment upon the difficulties which the two commissions will have to face by reason of their divergent instructions, beyond which, it is said, they can not go.

Gil Blas says:

"The Spanish government has given its commissioners very precise instructions. They are to do their utmost to have it admitted that there can be no question of disputing the rights of Spanish sovereignty over Manila, the island of Luzon and the rest of the archipelago, outside of the naval stations which Spain will cede at the Marianne islands.

"On the other side, the American commission, before leaving President McKinley, received from him very precise instructions, from which the commissioners can not depart.

"The following is the text of their instructions:

"'First—Spain cedes absolute sovereignty over the whole of the island of Luzon.

"'Second—The other islands of the Archipelago will be replaced under the dominion of Spain on condition that a liberal government is accorded to the inhabitants.

"'Third—Complete separation of church and state in the Philippines.

"'Fourth—Spain can not cede any other islands in the group to any foreign power without America's consent.

"'Fifth—The United States shall enjoy for all time the same commercial privileges as the most favored nations, not excepting Spain herself.'"

The Gil Blas concludes by remarking:

"It is, therefore, to be feared that for unhappy Spain the negotiations which open on the first of October will give no satisfaction."

Rockefeller's Home Will Be in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 30.—John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, has fully decided to make his home in Cleveland, where he has a magnificent estate. A monument for the family lot in Lakeview cemetery will be built here. It will be the largest granite monument ever carved in this country. It will be a single piece of Vermont granite 65 feet high. Rockefeller has arranged for a special inspection of every railroad bridge over which the granite will pass on its way from Vermont in order to prevent accident.

There is Hope for Dr. Todd.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Dr. E. A. Todd, assistant superintendent of the state insane hospital at Toledo, O., who is at the Presbyterian hospital, in this city, suffering from hydrophobia, was reported Thursday to be slightly improved. The patient is a little more cheerful, which is looked upon as a favorable sign. The crisis in the case is not looked for until Friday.

Pardoned by the Governor.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 30.—Gov. Bushnell Thursday pardoned August Bolizel, of Ozark county, who violated his parole and enlisted with the 8th Ohio volunteer infantry and went to Santiago.

Brothers Are Secretaries.

CARDINGTON, O., Sept. 30.—Two brothers, August E. and George R. Young, have been respectively elected secretaries of the Morrow county democratic and republican central committees.

Colored Man's Suicide.

JACKSON, O., Sept. 30.—Bert Scott, aged 35 (colored), committed suicide Thursday at Centerville, 16 miles south of here. He walked from the house to a cornfield, held his gun to his stomach and pulled the trigger.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE REGULAR ARMY O.

The smoke of the battle fills the air and the dust is flying high:
We give three cheers for the volunteers and the men about to die.
For the heroes brave whom we know, we wave as they charge in gallant style,
And we shout hurrah for the chance of war and the favor of Fortune's smile
And the glorious deeds that the reader reads are the things we all may know
But not so plain is the might and main of the Regular Army O.

On the nation's tongue are the words unsung of this silent, moving mass,
Yet the [illegible] gun might never have come to pass
If their measured swing and their rifles' ring had not been there that day
To hear the brunt at the battle's front in the Regular Army way.
We give three cheers for the volunteers as they charge o'er a fallen foe—
It were better still if our throats might fill for the Regular Army O.

In Time's great mint, when the circling flint of the glory coins are seen,
Their lustre will strike on the boys, alike as their glorious deeds have been.
And as sure as Fate metes out to the great their fullest measure of right,
There shall be no song, but a record long of the ones who trained to fight.
There shall be no dime in the mint of Time struck out in the afterglow,
But an eagle of gold shall be unrolled for the Regular Army O.

—Tom Masson, in Life.

SPIDER'S BRAVE DEED

HOW HE SAVED LITTLE LOU FROM DROWNING.

WHAT had been a delightful excursion was over and they were on their way up the Mississippi River—the mother, Fannie and the twins. I throw in the younger children in a bunch, as it were, because it takes too long to say Sue and Lou. They were spoken of as the twins by every one, and every one knew them. Their personality was particularly familiar to Fannie's would-be suitors, for they were always upon the spot just at a moment otherwise opportune for matrimonial proposals. Fannie was not a marrying girl, and she used to say that no one but herself realized how much in the way of relief she owed to those blessed twins. The suitors also were wont to bless the twins, but in a somewhat different spirit. One of these suitors was on the boat that very day, and he had Fannie "cribbed and confined," as it were, in one corner of a deserted quarter of the deck, the twins were out of range for once, and he thought he was making good headway. But really in her heart Fannie was despising him for a fop; his immaculate clothes came first, she thought; his hands next, probably; and, lastly, with what little was left of him, his character.

That particular day he walked up his avenue of approach, undisturbed by bark of dog or remark of twin. He was nearer the delectable mountains than ever before, he realized, and his heart thumped madly against the irreproachable waistcoat, as he opened his mouth to ask the decisive question.

Just at that moment a shrill scream pierced the sultry air. Then a hurrying and scurrying of feet was heard. Instantly a ray of knowledge flashed its way into Fannie's brain. "One of the twins is overboard!" she said to herself, as she sped down the near stairs and along the lower deck.

Just as she reached the bow of the boat she saw a little skirt drawn in by the suction of the water between the barge (on which most of the excursionists were embarked) and the boat that drew it. Another moment and the same little skirt, and a child's face, half-hidden in her long, wet hair, was borne by the swift waters out and down the river.

Lou had fallen overboard.

There was chaos for a time. Everybody was running to see. Some one slung to the mother, who wanted to leap after her child. Little Sue was wailing and Fannie wringing her hands and thinking how this would never have happened had she not been engaged by that hateful dude.

From the pilot house two men leaned and watched the child—the pilot and a sort of one-legged "handy andy," known on board as "Spider."

"Why don't you save her, Spider?" said the pilot. "Jump in, man! What's the use of your swimming prizes if you can't save a kid now and then?"

It hadn't occurred to Spider before, but at the word of command he leaped from the pilot house down into the water and struck out after the dark spot that was quite distant now.

"He's too late; he can't catch her!" said a passenger.

"Oh, get out!" said the captain, that cuss could overtake the boat that started yesterday, and beat her to New Orleans."

The man so disrespectfully alluded to was well along [illegible] when the crowd of passengers, who were straining their eyes down the river, saw the dark something on the surface of the water, sink.

The mother uttered a cry and was borne, half-fainting, into the nearest cabin. Fannie's face was white and strained, but she said not a word. The dude stood near her as silent and almost as white as she. Indeed, there was no noise on board just then save the sound of little Sue's sobs.

The speck—it had become a speck—rose again, but Spider was still at a distance. He was nearer now, but it had sunk once more. Again it rose—if only he could get there in time! But what seemed to the watchers a waste of waters separated him from that little floating frock.

The captain had his field glass out now, and he silently passed it around. Spider was nearing the child, but before he could reach her she sunk for the last time. Down he went, and I think that hardly a breath was drawn until he rose without her.

"O God!" wailed Fannie.

The dude put his arm around her or she would have fallen.

"Don't leave her!" shouted the captain through his speaking trumpet. "Don't turn back! Get her! Get her!"

But Spider was swimming for the nearest point on shore.

With one accord the passengers—all but the few who stayed with the mother—rushed from the boat which was moored just there. Down the bank of the river they ran, till they stood opposite the struggling swimmer. He was having a hard fight to get ashore; evidently he was badly spent. They could understand then why he gave up his search. He was obliged to get to shore or to abandon himself as well as the child.

The passengers had felt angry with him—especially those who had done least—for turning back alone, but when they realized his condition they became anxious lest the swift current should claim him, too.

Slowly he worked his way along until he neared the shore, then a strong hand laid hold of him, for the dude had waded out up to his very neck and was bringing the exhausted swimmer in. Two or three other men laid hold when he got to shore and helped drag him out of the water—he was powerless to help himself.

"What a pity he had to turn back," said one.

"He couldn't help it," said another; "the poor chap's half dead himself."

"Great heavens!" shouted a stout man: "he's got her!"

Sure enough, there, held between his knees, with a deathlike grip, was a little figure shrouded in wet calico, and long wet hair.

You'd have thought the people had gone mad if you had heard them. The dude was working over Spider and cheering and yelling as he worked; Fannie was on her knees, and the twin ran back and forth, from Spider to the other twin, who was standing on her head, while they slapped and pumped her without mercy.

There was nothing equal to the enduring quality of those twins, you couldn't kill one of them. That day, even before Spider came to himself, Lou was on her feet again, walking back to the boat, escorted by an immense bodyguard of rejoicing people.

The next thing on the programme was to reward Spider. As he wouldn't touch a cent of money, that was a difficult matter. After some inquiry Mrs. Trencher learned that, although of good family and well educated, Spider was by nature and habit a wanderer. She and her family were about to go out to Colorado for a trip, and in lieu of anything better offered the man the chance of going with them. Somewhat to her surprise he joyfully accepted, and ere long they and he were under way. On their return from the mountains he petitioned to come with them, promising to cook or do anything else that was useful, and all for a small wage if only they would keep him with them.

"Why, Spider," said Mrs. Trencher, "a young man like you, born and educated for something better, ought not to fill such a position."

"If I didn't I'd be in a worse one—it's in me to go down, not up. I've led a straighter life with you folks than I ever knew before."

The upshot of it all was that for ten years Spider was one of the family—an invaluable member, too—cook, housekeeper, laundress, caterer, secretary, nurse—everything.

He had plenty to do just now, for a family wedding was on footr. Sue was still scraggy, but Lou had blossomed into a lovely, rounded-out, softly tinted girl—and some one had discovered this (as men will) and made love to her, and she made love back. They were to be married to-night, and Spider was getting ready for it all. Fannie was helping on every side. She was Mrs. Dude now, and was remarkably fastidious about her dress, as became one of that name.

The wedding was a simple home affair. The family wanted Spider to come in and sit with them, but he refused; he acted strangely that day, anyhow, but no doubt he was tired.

It was all over—that is, the knot was tied, and the fresh-faced girl was looking up into the eyes of her husband with the love light which links this world to heaven. All were chatting and laughing and congratulating the young couple—all but a man who stood in the shadow of the doorway, looking from his grimy hands to the smooth, fair exterior of the happy lover.

Nobody noticed him—there was too much going on—and he stood there, the tears chasing each other down his face, and every now and then a great sob convulsing his strong chest.

When at last the family remembered and ran out to find him and fetch him in he was gone.

They tell about him to-day—how faithful he was; how constant in his care of Lou, how watchful and devoted, and they wonder where he is and why he left them.—Chicago Record.

The only place in the world where violin making may be said to constitute the industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins.

TROUT FISHING THESE INDIAN SUMMER DAYS.

Live Bait, Used Instead of Flies, Lures Them to the Deeply-Cast Trolley Hooks.

In the late summer and early fall days, when the sensitive brook trout gets as far away from the warm waters of shallow streams as possible fly casting is of little avail to lure the speckled prize from his lair. He seeks deep water, where he can enjoy a semblance of the chill he loves so dearly. He hides away in deep holes of the larger streams or migrates to the lakes where he spends his vacation and remains until Jack Frost blows his breath over the little brooks once more.

Trout fishing at this time of year is, therefore, much the same as angling for other kinds of fresh water fish. Live bait and sinkers must be used and the prey must be tempted far beneath the surface of the water. The exhilaration of the quick, ravenous strike at the fly on the surface is missing, but the sport is attractive and often exciting, particularly when a big fellow takes the hook.

IN UPPER ONTARIO.

A party just returned from a fishing trip in the trout region of upper Ontario reports excellent luck there. They made their headquarters on the York branch of the Modawaski River, a section of the province which is still unsettled. The river [illegible] erable lakes, and is fed by all sorts and sizes of brooks and streams. Dense forest lands prevail, and the conditions generally are ideal for trout. Elephant Lake, one of the largest sheets of water in the region, with Elephant Creek, its biggest feeder, are places of refuge for the fattest of brook trout in the warm season. Elephant Creek is full of deep holes and the water in it is always cold, coming from countless springs and being shielded from the sun by the forest banks.

Here it was that the Americans got most of their fish. A six-mile paddle from camp brought them to the creek. Singularly enough all rules of trout fishing were set at naught. The fish took the bait as well in the hot sun of high noon as in the early morning or evening hours. Noises of various kinds, such as are ordinarily tabooed by trout experts, seemed to make no impression on the trout of Elephant Creek. They took the worms or grasshoppers in sight to ten feet of water readily, despite hilarity and loud talking on the surface.

The fishing was done from canoes, two men to each canoe, the boats being either anchored or held in position by grasping the bushes along the shore. Ordinary ground worms proved to be the best bait, with an occasional small grasshopper as a change of diet. One of the fishermen used a fly—a "Spider Doctor"—as well as live bait, attaching the fly about eighteen inches above the hook with the worm. In several instances he hooked two fish at one time, a trout taking the fly in deep water after another had been struck below on the worm baited hook. The trout ran from eight ounces to a pound and a half in weight, the larger ones invariably making a stiff fight for liberty.

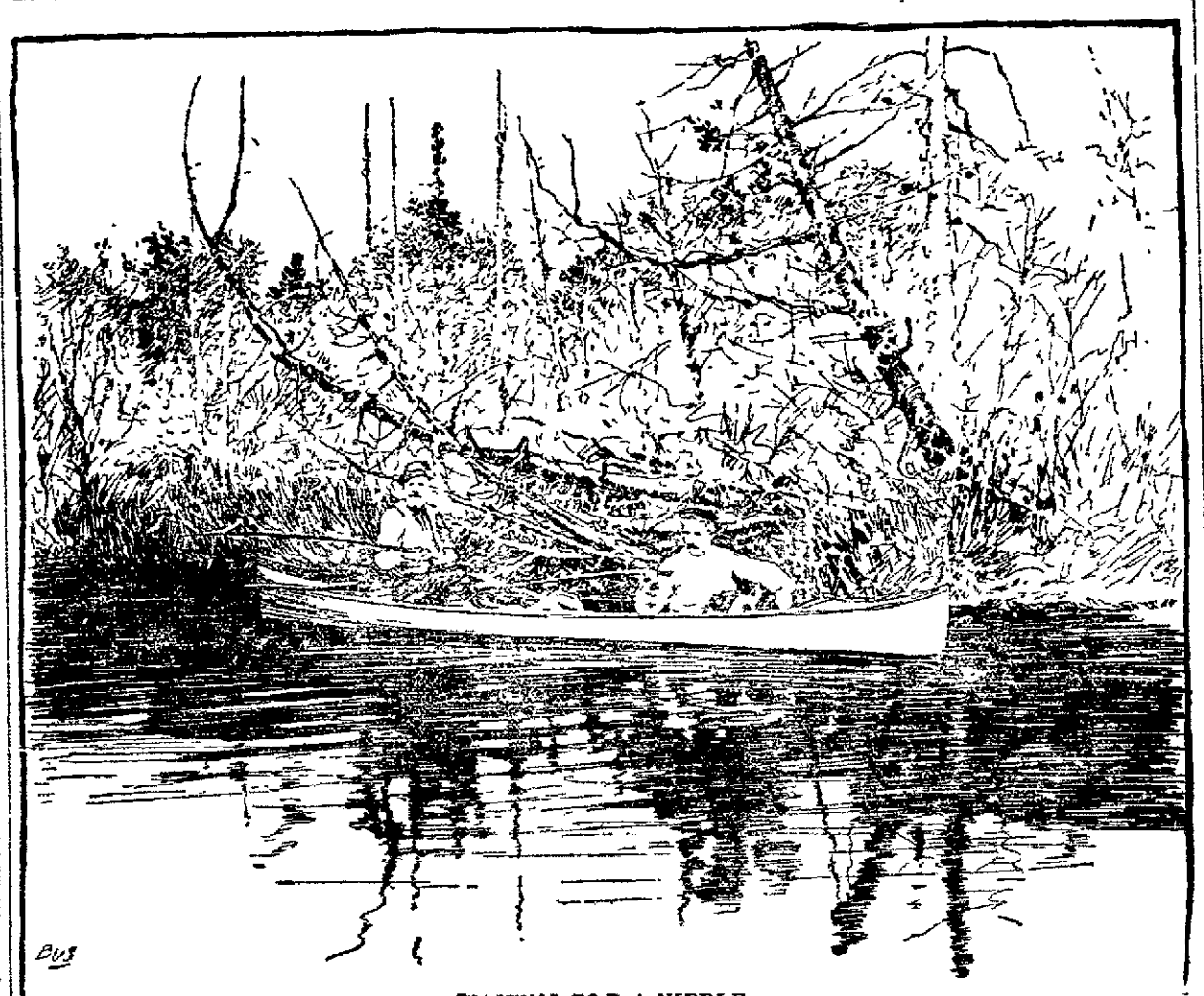
The big fellows seemed to flock together. In one instance twenty trout were taken out of one hole in Elephant Creek within half an hour only one of which weighed less than fourteen ounces. The water at that point was twelve feet deep and was sheltered by a big mass of fallen dead timber. It was a difficult spot to fish in because of the constant danger of entangling the tackle, but great care was exercised and not a fish was lost once he was hooked.

In other places only the smaller trout could be hooked. They made the best pan fish, even if the sport of catching them was less exciting than their bigger brothers furnished.

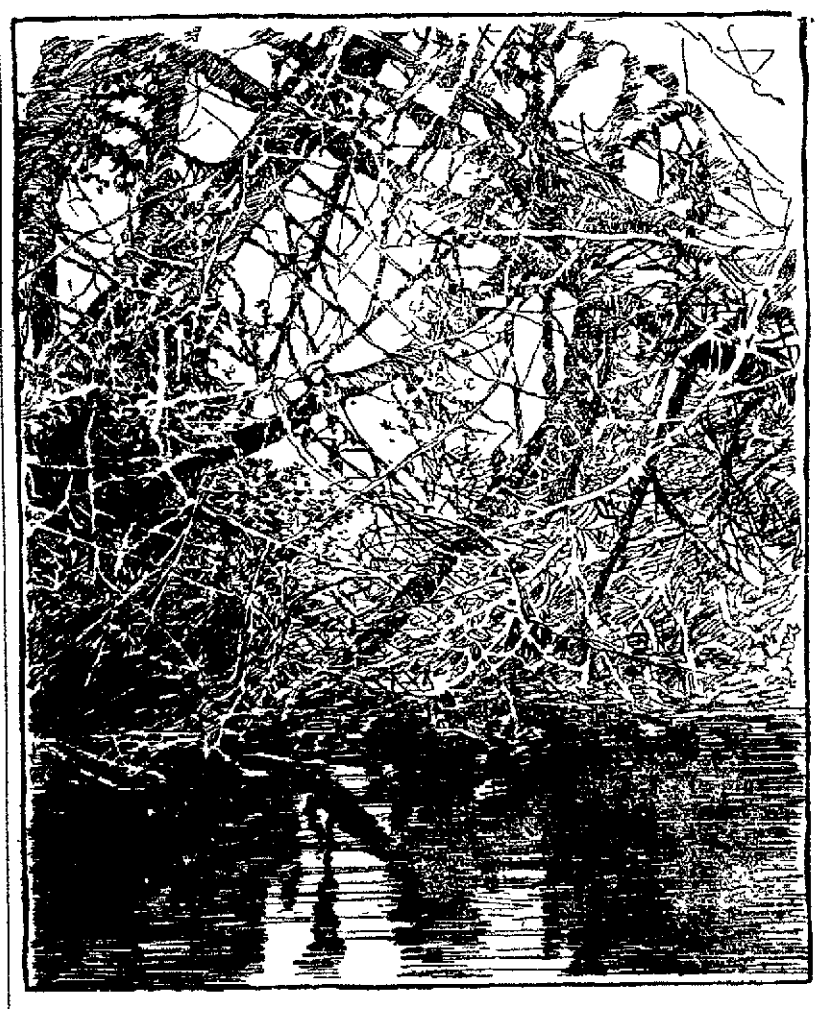
Trolling in the deep channels of the lake resulted in a few strikes of grandfather trout, averaging two or three pounds in weight. They were caught in from forty to sixty feet of water and invariably gave a hard battle when reeled to within a few feet of the surface. Eight-ounce bass rods were used for the trolling, with tiny spoons weighted with shot for the bait. These big fellows were dark in color and their spots were not nearly so brilliant as those of the smaller trout caught in the streams.

"When you play that sonata," said a teacher to his pupil, "you must show off your fingering as much as possible."

"Don't you fear about that," she responded, "I'll have a finger-ring on every finger."



WAITING FOR A NIBBLE.



WHERE THE TROUT ARE THE BEST.

THE WHALE IN HIS STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Bruna's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations, A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates, $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. H. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoo fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 338 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted into store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 426 S. Main street. New 'phone 396.

TAILORS.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Contatorium. No. 401 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 451.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Ches. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 301 South Main street. 'Phone 19.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 155. 109 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christie manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and toned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E. North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 16, 1899 at 4.45 o'clock a. m.

No			
	SOUTH.		
7	arrives daily		2:27 a m
7	leaves "		2:32 a m
11	" "	except Sunday	5 45 a m
1	arrives "	" "	9.40 a m
1	leaves "	" "	9:45 a m
5	arrives "		12.20 p m
5	leaves "		12.35 p m
9	arrives "		4 00 p m
8	leaves "		4 05 p m
13	arrives "		9.50 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves		7.48 a m
	NORTH		
2	arrives daily, except Sunday		8.20 a m
2	leaves " " "		8.25 a m
14	leaves "		5 55 a m
6	arrives "		11 40 p m
8	leaves "		11 55 p m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4.30 p m
4	leaves "	" "	4:35 p m
10	arrives "	" "	9-00 p m
12	arrives "		1 35 a m
12	leaves "		1.35 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
60	" " leaves		7 48 a m
62	" " arrives		10.20 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.		
	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7.35 a m
6.	Daily	8.05 a m
86.	Daily except Sunday	11.25 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3.15 p m
8.	Daily	9.30 p m
2.	Daily	10.50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	8 33 a m
89	Daily except Sunday	9:[illegible]
9.	Daily	2 5[illegible]
85.	Daily except Sunday	6.10 p m

D & L N. R. R.

(In effect Aug 15 1898.)

No		
	GOING NORTH	
2	Daily	6 25 a m
6	Vestibuled express daily ex. Sun	11 50 a m
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	6:30 p m
	GOING SOUTH	
9	leaves daily ex Sunday Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7 00 a m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1.22 p m
3	Express, daily ex Sunday	7 28 p m
7	Sunday only	12 20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11:23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
21	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday.	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9.02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:24 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3:41 a m
62	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 23, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5.45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11.05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3;40 p m	No. 4 arrives 9.30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 69.

F. E. Fisher,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No		
	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:35 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:20 p m
128	Minster accommoda'n, arrives	8:30 p m

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Awakening of the Nation.

On the bosom of peace lay the nation,
Her sword, in its scabbard of gold,
Lay at her feet with Old Glory
Wrapped in its crimson fold—
And the song of the sea
And the land's industry
Had lulled her to sleep in its seeming.

Closed the eyes that had pierced the dim future
And seen through the strife from afar,
The freedom we fought for and died for—
The hope of our land—her "lode star"—
And the shadow of strife
That has darkened her life
Was lost in that star's golden beaming.

The hands that had lifted the banner
Till it touched the bright dome of the sky
Were folded in peace on her bosom,
While her sons kept the watch close by.
After labor comes rest
To her passion-heaved breast.
But her sword in its scabbard is gleaming.

Hark, 'neath the heel of the tyrant
Comes a voice that is frenzied with pain;
A nation is calling for succor,
Alas! will it call in vain?
But the deaf cannot hear,
Though angels be near
And the "Land of the Flowers" is dying.

Rouse ye, O stalwart young nation!
Fell the cry on her brave, tender heart—
She sprang to her feet—from the scabbard
Flashed the sword—and never will part
The sword from the hand
Nor the strife from the land,
Till the tyrant for mercy is crying!

O, sons of the glorious nation,
Who yield up your lives at the call;
O, heartbroken daughters who speed them
Is it earth's "finale" when ye fall?
Nay, the fixed stars in the sky
And the hero's last sigh
Time and peace are forever defying.

Out of the hush of the future
The organ of time is pealing
A solemn requiem "en gloria,"
Let us listen with spirits a-kneeling.
For our country we pray,
And their sons, on the way
To enter life's glory undying.

1776—1898.

All hail to the heroes who fought for the right
In that beautiful isle of the sea;
Who battled for freedom, and won by Thy might,
Great God of the just and the free!

Undaunted by danger, unconquered by pain,
They came with the banner they bore.
And the enemy's squadron lies wrecked on the main,
Like Egypt upon the red shore.

Santiago gives answer to Lexington's shot,
That echoed throughout the round world!
And Spain's cruel empire that was, now is not—
To ruin and infamy hurled.

Proud Europe shall tremble to learn of the deeds
That the chosen of God can perform:
Thrones shall totter, crowns fall, scepters wither like reeds,
Swept away by fierce Liberty's storm.

But the Saxon shall stand in the land of his birth,
And his home o'er the wide rolling sea,
Giving freedom and justice and mercy to earth,
While ages of ages shall be.

And thou, our bright banner, go forth like the dove
From the ark, when war's tempest shall cease;
For God is above, and His name still is Love,
And the rainbow our message of peace.
—Rev. John Anketell, in the Living Church.

A Song of the Fight.

I.

Oh, the glory and the story of the fight!
The dashing of the war steeds in the strife—
The charge and the retreat,
And the flag the winding sheet
Of faces staring starward from the strife—
Lost to life—
And the wailing of the mother and the wife!

II.

Oh, the glory and the story of the fight!
The leaving for the battleground of Fate—
With glory for the goal,
Where the cannon thunders roll,
And kisses for the woman at the gate,
Who shall wait
For the unreturning footsteps, long and late!

III.

Oh, the glory and the story of the fight!
Blow, bugles, o'er the flowering meadows—blow!
But when the fight is done,
Wake ye each trampled one
That sought to see the sun of glory glow!
Bugles blow!
But the dead beneath the drooped flags shall not know!
—Atlanta Constitution.

The Loyal Woman.

The loyal woman may not fight,
But she can do her humble part;
War is not all a show of might,
The arm is weak without a heart.
To cheer the warrior, soothe his wounds,
And give him heart for any fate,
Her spirit swathes his camping ground,
Or nerves him battling to the gate.

Is it less hard for her to send
The hero of her deepest prayer?
Has she less fears about the end,
Or more relief than he has there?
To stay and wait, and toil and sigh,
In her intense uncertainty,
To hope and fear with tearful eye—
Is that less loyal? Then tell why.
—Howard E. Cooke.

Jim.

I hear the drum roll, rub-a-dub, dub,
And the piccolo's shrill refrain;
The boys in blue with hearts so true
Are marching home again.
I hear the drum, but it beats for me
Despair and grief's tattoo;
I'd be so glad if our only lad—
Our Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!

I hear the tramp, the tramp, tramp, tramp,
Of the army marching by;
Brave soldiers all, at their country's call
They went to fight and die.
Their task is done, with heads erect
They pass them in review;
Instead of tears I'd give them cheers
If Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!

I hear the clank, the clank, clank, clank,
Of the swords of captains gay;
But my worn eyes rest on the blood-stained crest
Of a hill far, far away.
They left him there where the weeping winds
Sing dirges faint and few—
They're home—God's light! How grand the sight
If Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!
—George Hobart, in Baltimore News.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Cleaning Piano Keys.

The white ivory keys of a piano should never be cleaned with water, which discolors them. Instead, they should be rubbed over with a soft flannel or piece of silk dipped in oxygenized water, which can be obtained at any chemist's, and when the notes are stained or greasy use methylated spirits.

Waxing a Light Wood Floor.

For waxing a light wood floor use one pound of melted wax to one pint of turpentine. Melt the wax over the register or in a warm bath until as soft as butter, then beat the turpentine into the soft wax, taking care to be away from the fire when using the turpentine. Apply with a soft woolen cloth, then polish with weighted brush. This polish is equally good for furniture, heating in one gill of alcohol.

Cleaning Carved Furniture.

Clean carved furniture every week by thoroughly dusting it with a new paint brush. If the mahogany table shows stains, drop on them a mixture of six parts of spirits of salt, and one of salts of lemon or a few drops of oxalic acid and water, rubbing until the stain disappears, and then wash with water and polish as usual. If mahogany only needs cleaning, rub it with a flannel dipped in sweet oil or cold drawn linseed oil. In rubbing wood follow the grain, and do not rub against it any more than you would against people if wishing a happy result.

Hot Water as a Family Medicine.

"One is never," says a physician, "far from a pretty good medicine chest with hot water at hand. It is a most useful assistant to the mother of a family of small children, who is frightened often to find herself, in the summer wandering, confronted by a sudden illness of one of her flock, without her usual dependence—the family doctor. If the baby has croup, fold a strip of flannel or a soft napkin lengthwise, dip into very hot water, and apply to the child's throat. Repeat and continue the application till relief is had, which will be almost at once. For toothache, or colic, or a threatened lung congestion, the hot-water treatment will be found promptly efficacious if resorted to. Nature needs only a little assistance at the first sign of trouble to rally quickly in the average healthy child, and often hot water is all that is wanted."—New York Post.

To Beautify Your Window.

No one has any idea how artistic a window can be made until she has tried the following plan. Curtain the window with rather a coarse mesh of net—the fish net is just the thing. Then invest in an asparagus fern and allow it to travel upward on this curtain, weaving itself in and out and all over at its own sweet will. It will cross over to the over curtain, reach a tendril over to a picture cord or wire, climb over the picture hook, down on the other side, or along the molding, or both.

In fact, there is nothing so beautiful as a white lace curtain of which such a feathery mass of green is the most important part. Of course, either the curtain must remain up until it falls to pieces or the fern must be sacrificed. Use a curtain which need not be of such value as to make it necessary to destroy the fern.

The festoons of this beautiful vine cannot be equaled by any other style of decoration, and being natural and growing rapidly adds greatly to its charm.—New York Herald.

Recipes.

Stewed Lobster—Stir flour enough into half a pint of milk to give it a cream thickness, heat to boiling, and remove from the fire, then stir in one tablespoonful of butter; drain the liquor from a pound can of lobster, chop the meat rather coarse, and add it to the same; season with salt and pepper, and add a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Simmer ten minutes and serve hot.

Batter Cakes—Two eggs well beaten together, three cupfuls of sweet milk, salt to taste; enough white cornmeal to make the batter the consistency of fresh cream. Have the hoe hot, grease slightly, drop the batter on the hoe and let it fry until brown, then turn. Serve hot with fresh butter. This makes a nice dish for an invalid and can be prepared in twenty minutes.

Tapioca Jelly—To a teacupful of instantaneous tapioca add a quart of boiling water and cook in a double boiler an hour, stirring often, and add a pinch of salt. When soft add one-half cupful of sugar and one teacupful of currant jelly. Stir all until thoroughly mixed, then take up, pour into individual molds or teacups that have been dipped into cold water and set away to harden. Serve with cream and sugar.

Calf's Head Cheese—Cook the part of the head not used for baking until the bones slip out. Pour off the liquor and save. Lift on a dish and remove every particle of bone. When cold, chop fine; season with pepper, salt and herbs, if liked, lay a cloth in a colander and the meat in a compact roll. Fold the cloth around tight and put a weight over. Use cold for sandwiches or sliced meat with mustard dressing.

Peach Salad—Pare, halve and remove the stones of fine mellow peaches. Set the halves in flat dish and put a teaspoon powdered sugar and a few drops lemon juice in each stone cavity. Take the kernels from a few of the pits and boil with the rest in a little water to get their fine flavor. After half an hour, strain, add four tablespoons sugar, half a teaspoon ground mace, and stir until dissolved. When the dressing is cold add four tablespoons orange juice and pour over.

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

SOME SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN STAGELAND.

A Dramatic Query Answered by Thos. H. Davis—The Higher You Go in Theatricals the Cooler the Atmosphere Becomes—Noldi the Beautiful.

"WHY don't you make a managerial incursion into the higher and heavier regions of the drama? Your success in the lighter lines would seem to justify it," remarked a prominent dramatic critic to Thomas H. Davis.

"You are, of course, aware," replied Mr. Davis, "that the higher you go the colder it grows, and that atmospheric condition applies equally as well to the theater as to the mountain or millionaire reception. We don't believe it good business policy to turn a theater into an intellectual cold storage house, and fill it with tragedy and problems of evil suggestion and guilty gloom. We think we have found out that the public, from plutocrat to pauper, get about all the chills and fever they want in the practical affairs of this hustling and selfish world, and would sooner fly for relief and recreation to a bright, catchy, laughter-loaded farce, like "Have You Seen Smith?" or "The Finish of Mr. Fresh," than to accept "comps" to "Othello," "Macbeth," or "King Lear." We make no pretense of working out theological, psychological or social problems on the stage. That is the outside business of preachers, scientists and reformers. We are not teachers, only entertainers, and when a man is surfeited with pork and beans we don't ram roast beef down his gullet. We give him farcical champagne and comedy whipped cream instead, and he likes it. Neither do we commit the gross blunder of attempting to spice our plays with salacious sentiments, or even risky situations, as objectionable as cloves and allspice in apple pie. Where we might please one by so doing we would unpardonably offend a thousand, for the masses are mighty particular in demanding wholesome dramatic food, served on clean dishes. You can't make them laugh and blush at the same time. You don't shoot over the head, but straight at the heart, and that's why we have scored so many bull's eyes. We'll just stick to the level, where the brooks babble, the flowers bloom, the birds sing and the sun smiles. If other managers prefer glaciers and gloom that is strictly their own affair."

NOLDI.

MARION SHIRLEY.

A story is going the rounds of a frolic in which Mme. Melba, Joachim, the violinist, and a celebrated 'cellist indulged, in order to determine whether a violinist present could earn a dollar in the street. Mme. Melba is quoted as follows: "We tried just such an experiment last summer at my country home in England. Joachim was visiting us, and a certain celebrated 'cellist, when one afternoon the idea of a great frolic occurred to us. We put on old clothes and out we sallied, all three, and took up our positions in one of the locks on the Thames, and there we made music for two whole hours. Joachim and the 'cellist played and I sang. And now, how much money do you suppose we took in? Just seven shillings and sixpence, or $1.87."

Marion Shirley is a Michigan girl. Her talent for dramatic expression is remarkable. The well-known actor, Mr. Harry C. Barton, who has known all the women of our stage for a generation, recently saw Miss Shirley play Polly Eccles in a semi-professional revival of Tom Robertson's "Caste," and expressed the conviction that it equaled Sydney Cowell's impersonation of the character in her liveliest days—i. e., in her Charles Wyndham days, in the 60s and early 70s. Miss Shirley, moreover, has a liberal equipment of personal comeliness, the actor temperament and that unparchasable Kohinoor of human life, youth—the youth that Richelieu rapturously described as "all-golden and glorious."

The beautiful daughter of B. A. Ulrich of Chicago, known to the world as Helen Noldi, is about to start on a concert tour. Miss Noldi attracted great attention while studying in Europe, not only on account of her promising voice, which is a clear, sweet soprano of great strength, but also because of her beauty. Through her mother she is related to O. P. Belmont of New York. While studying in Bologne she met Etelka Gerster, who is living in retirement there, and she was complimented by the great artist upon the promise which her voice gave. The young Chicagoan visited her every week, and had the benefit not only of Gerster's friendship, but also of hearing her sing. The voice that once evoked such enthusiasm is now veiled by age and usage, but in it may still be discerned the great artist. Miss Noldi says Gerster speaks of America with affection. By her advice Miss Nordi began study with Mme. Marchesi. Gerster has a beautiful villa of an old castle outside of Bologne, on a very high cliff, on the Florence road, commanding a magnificent view. Miss Noldi numbers among her near acquaintances Nevada and the daughters of Rubinstein. Nevada lives in an apartment house, near Mme. Marchesi, in Paris. She has a daughter of 19 who is creating a great deal of talk on account of her remarkable singing, dancing, recitations and piano playing, as well as her beauty. Miss Noldi made her debut at La Scala, Milan, and has sung in Paris and Bologne.

William Gillette, shortly before his departure for this country from England, entered into an arrangement with Dr. A. Conan Doyle whereby they will co-operate in the dramatization of "Sherlock Holmes." Although in most respects the play will be original, the drama will be woven around one of the best known and most picturesque of the "adventures." It is Mr. Gillette's intention to appear in the principal character, and an effort will be made to produce the play the latter part of the coming season.

Women's antics in regard to theater hats have brought upon them the unflattering appellation of "the selfish sex." In London, according to the Daily News, "the only plan which has proved effectual is that adopted for the afternoon performances at the opera, when ladies are compelled to leave their hats in the cloak-rooms." In France, at the opera house of Lille, complaints have been so numerous lately that the Maire has issued a special edict forbidding the wearing of large hats.

Gilbert and Sullivan, according to report, have "made up" and are to resume their partnership. Perhaps we shall have some more lively comic operas now.

OUR BUDGET OF HUMOR.

LAUGHTER-PROVOKING STORIES FOR LOVERS OF FUN.

At Last—Wanted to Know—Proof Positive—Frugal Girl—Just Wanted to Know—Up-to-Date—A Protectionist—Friendly Comment—Time to Stop, Etc.

I took her in a picture hat,
She scolded me about the pose,
I took her sitting on a mat,
I took her smelling at a rose.

In every way, in every place,
I took her. Still she pointed at
The proofs. It was not like her face,
She hadn't such a nose as that!

Failing to reproduce her charms,
What else was left (yet fearing quite)
At last I took her in my arms,
And then, it seemed, the pose was right.
—Brooklyn Life.

Wanted to Know.

Papa—"Oh, no! Washington never told a lie."

Johnny—"Who attended to that part of his strategy for him, pa?"—Puck.

Proof Positive.

Father—"What makes you think you can earn enough to support my daughter?"

Suitor—"Well, I've been engaged to her for six months."—Life.

Frugal Girl.

"Wasn't it noble in that Vassar girl to save three men from drowning?"

"Yes—a husband for herself and for two other girls."—Chicago Record.

Up-to-Date.

"American cannon are decidedly up-to-date," remarked Gummey.

"Of course," replied Glanders; "but what do you mean?"

"They are ball bearing."—Detroit Free Press.

Just Wanted to Know.

Tramp—"Is there anything around here that a poor man could do to earn a meal of vittles?"

Lady—"Yes. Step back this——"

Tramp—"All right, then; I haven't time to stop."—Cleveland Leader.

Time to Stop.

"He called me a lobster."

"He did?"

"He did. Don't you think something ought to be done about it?"

"Indeed I do. The lobster has been maligned long enough."—Chicago Post.

Friendly Comment.

"The only lines I get accepted," said the aspiring poet, "are those I drop in the water to the fish."

"Perhaps," suggested the candid friend, "they're the only ones that have any point to them."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reckless Waste.

"The Americans are such a wasteful people!"

"Yes; coming down on the train this morning I noticed at least six walls and a dozen roofs on which no one had painted advertising signs."—Chicago Record.

A Protectionist.

Mistress—"Mary, have you got a policeman in the kitchen?"

Servant—"Yes, mum. Hever since that last thunderstorm I've bin so nervous that I can't a-bear to be in the 'ouse without a policeman."—Illustrated London News.

When It Is Solemn.

"It is a solemn thing," said the young man, "when a woman trusts a man with her affections."

"It ain't as solemn," said the man with the dry goods house necktie, "as when she won't trust him with his own wages."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Boy's Interpretation.

Bobbie—"What are descendants, father?"

Father—"Why the people who come after you. (Presently) Who is that young man in the passage?"

Bobbie—"That's one of sister's descendants come to take her for a drive."

Caught Red-Handed.

"Ah!" said his mother, as she found him at the preserved cherries, "I have caught you red-handed. I think by the time I get through with you you will know better."

"Yes'm," said the little boy, "I will. I'll use a spoon next time."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Supplied an Example.

"It is very odd how names become attached to articles," said Mrs. McBride meditatively. "Now Vienna bread, for example, does not come from Austria."

"True enough," replied Mrs. McBride, who held up a product of his wife's culinary effort, "and I believe you called these 'light' rolls a while ago."

Distinctly Marked.

"Were there any marks about him by which you would know him again?" asked the policeman who had arrived at the scene too late to be of any service.

"Yes, sir," said the indignant young woman whose pocketbook had been wrenched out of her hand by the daring scoundrel. "I left two long finger nail marks on his face. I'd know him all right enough."—Chicago Tribune.

A Curiosity.

Cholly (mournfully)—"Ah'm neveh goin' to weah such high collahs any more."

Willy—"Good gracious, why not, my dear boy?"

Cholly—"Because when me fawther asked me millionah uncle if ah wasn't a fine-lookin' fellah, doucheno, he said he weally couldn't tell—he didn't like to turn down my collah and look at me, because ah might think he was [illegible]."—[illegible]

A CRAZE OF PSEUDO-SCIENCE.

The Present Remarkable Revival of Mediæval Superstition.

In the Century Daniel G. Brinton has an article on "Popular Superstitions of Europe." Dr. Brinton closes his article by saying:

From some strange reason, there has been a wonderful revival within the last decade of nearly every mediæval superstition, under various guises, in the most enlightened centres of the world. The practitioners of this modern sorcery, instead of concealing, advertise their claims, and argue them in the community under pseudo-scientific names and jargons. Palmistry, astrology, sympathetic magic, the doctrine of signatures, hiero-therapeutics and all the farrago of fifteenth century thaumaturgy, flourish today in Boston and New York, in Paris and Chicago, to a degree surpassing anything known three centuries ago.

There is reason for this. Science is science seen upside down. There is a confused groundwork of truth, a fallacious method of viewing facts. Let the truth and the facts exist, and these explain the success of the deceptions. They dazzle and delude minds not trained in sound reasoning, and how few are! The societies for "psychical research" and theosophical speculation begin with an acknowledgment of the possible truth of ghost-seeing and of communion with the divine. This possible ground is seized by the charlatan as provided basis for his illusory edifice.

Superstitions are at core the same everywhere and at all times, because they are based on those desires and that ignorance which are and will ever be a part of man's nature. He is dimly aware of mighty, unmeasured forces in ceaseless activity around him, controlling his own destiny; the omnipotent and omnipresent portent of death meets him at every turn; dissatisfaction with his present condition, intense longing for a life and joys which it can never offer, goad him to seek a knowledge which weights and measures are impotent to accord him. Yet such restricted knowledge is all that science can supply. Therefore he turns in despair to the mystics and the adepts, the Cagliostros and the Humes, who stand ready to beckon him into their illusory temples of folly.

A Champion Sneezer.

"Did you ever know a man who could sneeze loud enough to break up a camp meeting, to stop the taking of testimony in court, and cause a bellowing cow to stop in disgust and wonder what the noise was that was drowning its thunderous voice?" said an old fisherman.

On being informed that his sneezer was entitled to the cake and all the accessories necessary to conduct an up-to-date bakery, the gentleman consented to tell more of his sneezing friend. He said:

"While fishing in a mountain town in Eastern Kentucky last fall I went to the village near by one rainy morning to attend circuit court. The judge was delivering an impressive charge to the grand jury, and every ear was listening to catch each word, when the stillness of the court was broken by an unearthly ker-chew, ker-chew, ker-chew, etc. The judge was thunderstruck, and instantly every eye was turned toward the rear of the room, where a little unobstrusive looking old farmer sat sneezing as if his head were coming off. The judge ordered the sheriff to bring the intruder before the bench. The offender came forward, and the judge had a fine entered against the innocent cause of the disturbance.

"Two of the sneezer's friends were called, who testified to the man's good character and high standing, but said they could hear him sneeze three miles any day in the year. One said that the sneezer once broke up a camp meeting with a sneezing spell, and that he saw an enraged bovine stop a thunderous bellowing fit to look in wonder at the human who could make more noise than a mad bull. But the old fellow couldn't help it, and the fine was remitted."—Louisville Post.

Two of Our Indian Wars.

More serious was the bloody struggle with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in 1861-65. These tribes had been peaceful, but many treaties made by them had been broken, and in 1861, losing confidence in the honor of the white race, they began hostilities. While negotiations for a peace were pending Colonel Chivington destroyed a Cheyenne village, killing 100 men, women and children. A war more fierce than ever followed, in which the United States lost several hundred soldiers and was put to an expense of $40,000,000.

The Minnesota Indian war of 1862 was waged by Sioux, who, under the leadership of Little Crow, attacked Forts Ridgely and Abercrombie, killing 500 whites. General Sibley repulsed them, taking 500 prisoners, thirty-seven of whom were hanged. The outbreaks continued, and three generals took five years to put an end to them.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Series of Coincidences.

Superstitious people will regard the following as something more than a remarkable series of coincidences. Twelve months ago last April two sisters married two brothers on the same day and at the same church. A couple of months since each sister gave birth to a female child on the same day. The children received the same names, and were christened by the same clergyman. Subsequently each child became unwell. The same doctor attended both, but, despite his attentions, both died and were buried the same day and by the same minister and undertaker. The writer solemnly assures us that he can vouch for the accuracy of the foregoing statement.—Pall Mall Gazette.

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THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(EXCEPT SUNDAY).

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

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UNION LABEL LIMA

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Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone '417.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State.
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
WM. T. SPEAR.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOSIAH B. ALLEN.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner,
JOS. E. BLACKBURN.

For Member Board of Public Works,
WASHINGTON G. JOHNSTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State.
UPTON K. GUTHRIE.

Judge of Supreme Court,
HUGH G. NICHOLS.

Clerk of Supreme Court.
DAVID S. FISHER.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,
JOHN BAKER.

Member Board of Public Works,
T. DWIGHT PAUL.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For member of Congress,
4th District,
ROBERT B. GORDON.

For Circuit Judge,
JAMES H. DAY.

For Common Pleas Judges,
WILLIAM H. CUNNINGHAM.
STEPHEN A. ARMSTRONG.

COUNTY TICKET.

Cor County Commissioner,
SAMUEL F. WINEGARDNER.

For Infirmary Director,
PETER LIES.

THAT technicality which was to defeat Col. Teddy Roosevelt for the New York gubernatorial nomination now has the appearance of a Santiago Spaniard after the charge at San Juan.

IF the friends of Col. Teddy Roosevelt want to know how to get over the question of ineligibility, resulting from non-residence, let them see Calvin S. Brice, who once lived at Lima, and resided in New York.

THE financial agencies report that the United States is becoming the money power of the world. Not only are our debts being paid in Europe, but gold is flowing in our direction in a steady stream and we are becoming a creditor nation.

THERE are evidences, purely external, of the want of harmony among the journalistic brethren at Upper Sandusky. The air over there is filled with literary brick-bats marked, "whiskey-soaked," "peanut-head," "groveling cur," "maudlin idiocy," "water-eyed" and other like expressions which sometimes awe and frighten the outside world but among editors are often after all the expression of fraternal endearment.

THERE seems to be more spite than sentiment in the Spanish desire to have the alleged remains of Columbus removed from Havana and Spain, for which there is no occasion. Americans are not inclined to oppose the removal on any grounds. Columbus will be remembered by the people of this continent without any monuments to remind them that he was the greatest navigator the world ever knew. Neither will they forget that Spain allowed him to die in poverty, after suffering many heartless cruelties.

THOMAS F. BAYARD.

The life of a kind-hearted, courteous American gentleman has ended. In his demeanor toward men of all sorts and conditions there was something of the mingled dignity and grace that are by tradition associated with the name he bore. His personality was winning; his constant attitude was that of appeal, as an almost feminine nature appeals, for approbation, esteem, the good opinion of all around him. Intellectually he was built for sunshine rather than for storm. Morally, his long career, in public as in private, was beyond the penumbra of reproach.

SECOND OHIO

Well Pleased With Their New Camp, As it is Magnificently Located.

The Brigade Court Martial Will not Try the Case of Captain Bell—He Will be Tried by His Superiors—Men Furloughed.

A dispatch from Knoxville contains the following:

"The Second Ohio camp was moved to day from Lousdale to Glenwood. The new camp is magnificently located, and the men seem well pleased with the change.

"It was announced to-day that the brigade court martial appointed a few days ago would not try the case of Captain Bell, Second Ohio, under arrest for insubordination. This is on account of the fact that some officers on the brigade court underrank Captain Bell. He will be tried by his superiors.

The following Ohio men were furloughed to-day: Privates Howard Flowers, Bellevue, O.; Perry Jonnson, Kenton, O.; Frank Ely, Napoleon, O.; Frank J. Pillman, Monroe, Mich.; Frank K. Hopkins, Kenton, O.; Allen A. Boyer, Lindsay, O.; Felix A. Smith, Birdstown, O.

WAR TAX

Is Denounced By Ohio Bankers—They Say One of the Provisions is Unjust.

And Ask That it Be Reduced—Resolutions Favor Sound Money—Officers Elected—To Meet at Columbus Next Time.

The eight annual convention of the Ohio State Bankers' Association finished its business at Akron yesterday. The following officers were elected: President, Wm. A. Graham, of Sidney; Vice President, Hon. J. J. Sullivan, of the Central National Bank, of Cleveland; Secretary, S. B. Rankin, of the Bank of South Charleston; Treasurer, H. C. Herbig, of the Commercial Banking Company, of Coshocton. E. R. Sharpe of Columbus, was elected a member of the Executive Committee for four years, and I. E. Knisely, of Toledo; D. P. Wheeler, of Akron, and George H. Bohrer, of Cincinnati, for four years.

Columbus was chosen as the place of the next meeting.

The resolutions declare in favor of the maintenance of the sound dollar, denounce the war tax on the circulation of national banks as unjust, ask that this tax be reduced so that it shall pay the cost of maintaining the national bank system and no more, speak of the volunteer soldiers, indorse the administration of Secretary Gage and favor a "speedy and judicious reform of currency system."

At the banquet last night Judge J. A. Kohler, of Akron, was toastmaster and the following spoke: Hon. J. T. Brooks, of Salem; Hon S. S. Wheeler, of Lima, P. W. Huntington, of Columbus; George H. Russell, of Detroit; Hon. George H. Ford, of Burt; Wm. A. Graham, of Sidney, and Hon. George W. Crouse, of Akron.

PRESBYTERY

At Huron Appoint Delegates to the Synod Which Meets in This City Next Month.

A dispatch from Norwalk reads: A highly interesting meeting of the Huron Presbytery was held to-day at Genoa, with Rev. Dr. Stratton, of Fostoria, as Moderator. The following delegates were chosen to the synod, which meets at Lima in October: Rev. W. T. Hart, Rev Dr. Stratton, Rev. C. G. Martin, Dr. A. Sheldon, W. S. Payne and E. Landensburger: alternates, Rev F. B. Allison, Rev. G. A. Lawrence, Rev. G. C. Geerlach, E. Loater, James Park and Godfrey Jaeger.

50c. to Lake View

And Russel's Point Oct. 2d, via the Detroit & Lima Northern Ry. Trains leave Lima at 6 a. m. Bass fishing the best in years. Take your lunch basket and enjoy a day's sport. This will be the last Sunday excursion of the season. 6 2

John Attleberger has those nice large oysters and oyster cabbage on hand again. Harrod House Restaurant; 121 East Market street. 5 5

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

IF SO, READ THIS!

. . . O'CONNOR & SONS . . .

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in the world. They issue accident tickets covering $3,000 in case of death by accident; $15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a ticket before you start. Both Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL---INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

... all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, red blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F. Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets,

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only $5 qer spuare. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

NO GAS. NO PAIN.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.

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Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

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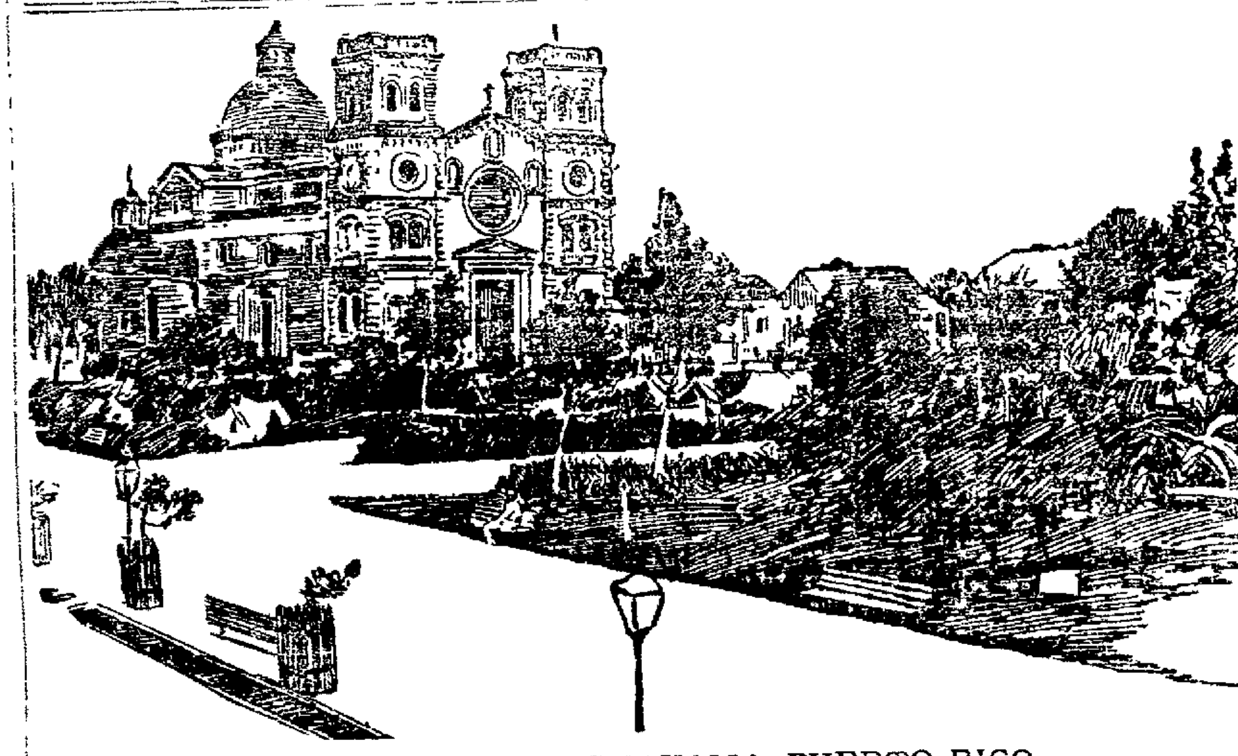
FLOUR AND FEED.

—Our Motto—Small Profits and—
—Quick Sales—

No. 28 South Main St. New 'Phone 457.



THE CITY PLAZA, GUAYAMA, PUERTO RICO.

LABOR.

There Are No New Developments in the Strike at the Lima Steel Works—Other News Concerning the Labor World.

Duluth city council has fixed the pay of street laborers at $1.75 per day.

The moulders at the Steel Works are still out and there is no change in the strike situation.

The woodpilers employed at the kilns of the Cleveland Cliffs Company's furnace at Gladstone, Mich., struck on the 8th.

Chainmakers at Marion, Ind., went on a strike for a 15 per cent raise. They were working by the piece, and by hard labor could earn $1.35 a day.

Michigan labor statistics show that the average wages paid in the state are as follows. Men, $1.62 per day; women, 73 cents; children, 34 cents.

Give the wage-earner a larger share of the product of his toil, and there will be no more opportunity for the workman or business man to cry "hard times."

The letter carriers in the Toledo convention have adopted a resolution pledging the carriers to support the principles of organized labor and to work for the adoption of the union label.

After a long fight by organized labor against the Fleming brothers, the contractors of the Temple Emanuel in Denver, who refused to employ union men though agreeing to do so in the contract, the congregation has cancelled the contract and given it to a man who will hire none but union men to complete the edifice. Score once more a victory as a result of persistent and aggressive action. The building trades are to be congratulated on this success.

If You Are

A judge of quality, you can tell at a glance that our Shoes for Fall and Winter wear are high grade goods, and that our prices are lower for that grade than they can be had elsewhere. Our motto is, "High Grade Goods at Low Grade Prices for Cash." Come and see us; we will save you money.

FRANCIS' NEW SHOE STORE,
Red Front, southwest corner Square.
5t3

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Pennsylvania Lines Excursions

To Pittsburg for Knights Templar Conclave. Excursion tickets to Pittsburg account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave will be sold October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th via Pennsylvania Lines. For special information inquire of nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or address, C. L. Kimball, Ass't General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O. tf

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Fair Excursions.

Tri-county fair excursions via Pennsylvania Lines, Oct. 4th to 7th, inclusive. Low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Ada, Ohio, from Van Wert, Crestline and intermediate ticket stations; return tickets good Saturday, Oct. 8th. tf

Be Sure

And take in the Sunday excursion via the Detroit and Lima Northern Ry. to Lake View and Russel's Point, Oct. 2, as this will be the last one of the season; trains leave Lima at 6 a. m. 6 2

COLUMBUS, O, March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO, Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.

C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.

For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Last Excursion.

To Toledo via C. H. & D. Ry., Sunday, October 2d, only $1 for the round trip, good going on train leaving Lima at 5:55 a. m. and 7.13 a. m. Returning, leaves Toledo at 7:30 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. There will be a special rate from Toledo to Detroit via steamer of 50c. for round trip. 5 2

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c for three insertions.

MONEY LOANED on personal property, watches, jewelry, bicycles, tools and all kinds of musical instruments. Bargains in all kinds of valuable unredeemed goods. O. C. Copeland, loan office, 111 East Wayne street. 9-3t*

FOR RENT, SOON—BARN—The barn now occupied by Grosjean, on Union street. Good for feed or livery barn. Enquire of E. W. Jackson. tf

FOR RENT—ROOM—Good room for any kind of business; rent cheap, location good. Inquire or address H. NEWS office. tf

FOR SALE--HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Oak bedstead, woven wire springs, cotton top mattress, oak commode with mirror; all in good order: also an old wood cook stove, pipe and floor zinc, and extension table. Cheap if taken at once, as they are in the way. Dr. H. C. Bennett, Collins block. 6 3

FOR SALE—We have a large stock of unredeemed goods on hand which we will sell very cheap to make room for more; 100 good overcoats, 50 filled case watches, 100 solid gold rings, guitars and violins, and other valuable unredeemed goods. Money Loaned on all kinds of personal property.

COPELAND'S,
6 3* 111 East Wayne street.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.
ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. - LIMA, O.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 305

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call.

WE WASH BEFORE WE IRON!

A trial will convince you we know our business. Popular prices. Family Laundry a specialty. 'Phone two and the wagon will call. 8-3t

THE NIAGARA STEAM LAUNDRY,

209 EAST HIGH STREET.

TODD BROTHER'S

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cts.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price, 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 703 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146, Lima 'Phone 199.

Dr. R. D. Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55

DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor Main and North Street. Lima Telephone 104 Lima, Ohio.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Burnet House and Court House.

LAMISON & THRIFT,

ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

Steam and Hot Water Heting.

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E Hight Street.

Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city.
Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.
60 PUBLIC SQUARE

A REMINDER.

This is just to remind you that you haven't yet given us a chance to show you what we know about the laundry business.

All we ask is an opportunity to show you that we can give you more satisfactory service than you ever had, and save money for you at the same time.

Don't you think we ought to have the chance?

Enterprise Steam Laundry,

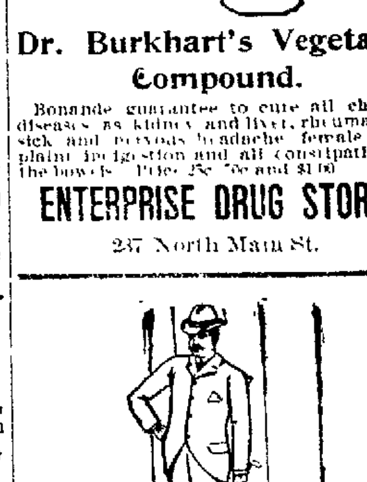
EAST MARKET ST.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.

Bonande guarantee to cure all chronic diseases, as kidney and liver, rheumatism, sick and nervous headache, female complaint, indigestion and all constipation of the bowels. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

237 North Main St.



The Men Who Dress

with distinction are in nearly every case the men who patronize a good tailoring establishment. It is almost impossible to go into a ready made clothiers and come out with a suit that will not only fit you but will have a distinctive air about it that makes it a stylish suit. Every suit that we make is this kind. It will pay you to get your next suit of clothes made by us.

SHERMAN WERNER & CO.,

308 North Main St.

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RECOVERED.

and Buggy Taken From the are Some Time Last Night.

portant Point in Law Decided by Mayor bet—Lima Dairy Horses Strayed Away Other City Hall Pick-ups.

bert Gee, who was arrested for ng wire, was fined $10 and costs 10 days in jail this morning in po-court.

e Lima Dairy Company reported e police this morning that two mares belonging to the dairy had lered away and could not be d.

his morning the five-year-old son Mrs. Drummer, residing in the gerald block, corner Wayne and streets, wandered away. He found near the public square and n to the police station. Chief ts then turned the child over to its ost distracted mother.

his morning Jesse Vance brought vil suit against Charles L. King, Wilson and Jack Morvillius to re-er $85 which he claims he lost by ibling. The case was brought be-the mayor, who found the amount the plaintiff. The case will be ealed.

me of the most interesting and im-tant points of law that has come before Mayor Prophet was in the ision he rendered in the Chris. ger case. The attorneys of Geiger l made a motion that he be dis-sed as the law provided for a police ge in Lima, and the failure to have h a judge did not invest the Mayor h the power. Mr. Prophet over-ed the stature stating that the yor shall have jurisdiction where re is no police judge. Geiger was n fined $100 and costs for selling oxicants on the Sabbath. A mo-n for a new trial has been made.

Last night J. T. Munsinger left his rse and buggy standing in the uare, hitched. At 1 o'clock he went ck to where he had left the rig but was not there. He at once reported e matter to the police and a search as made, it being presumed that the rse was stolen. Mr. Munsinger as much worried about it, as the rig as a valuable one. This morning, owever, the horse was found tied be-nd Bernstein's junk shop in Pearl reet and had evidently been driven ird. It is supposed that some cul-rit, having a mania for taking horses nd riding all over the country, was e confiscator. Such people if caught hould be handled without gloves.

Declaration of Independence Ratified.

MANILA, Sept. 30.—The declaration f independence was ratified at Malo-os Thursday amid great festivities. A review of the troops was held, peeches were delivered and recita-ions. The features of the ceremonies was the address of Aguinaldo. Many foreigners attended the state ball, which was given in the evening, but no American officials were present.

JOHN B. YOUNG.
(An Iowa Pedagogue Who Looks Like Uncle Sam.)

SHORT SPECIALS.

Hon. Joseph Byrnes, premier of Queensland, is dead. He was born in 1860, and was formerly attorney general and solicitor general of Queensland.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, called on President McKinley Wednesday afternoon and made his farewell preparatory to departure for Europe. He sails from New York Saturday morning.

The Spanish transport General Valdez has arrived at Tangier with Senor Ojida, the minister of Spain to Morocco, but his stay here has been interrupted on account of his appointment as secretary of the Spanish peace commission. Senor Ojida will leave for Paris Friday next.

Four monuments to West Virginia soldiers were dedicated on Gettysburg battlefield Wednesday. They are in memory of the 7th West Virginia, on East Cemetery hill; Battery C, 1st artillery, in the National cemetery; 1st cavalry, on the Taneytown road, and the 2d cavalry, on Buford avenue.

Complaint reached the treasury department Wednesday from a steamship agency at New York that one of their vessels, the Arkadia, had been refused permission by the Spanish authorities at San Juan, P. R., to unload her cargo. No reason for this action was given. The matter was referred to the war department.

Representatives of the proposed pottery combine, who have been in East Liverpool, O., for two weeks, critically examining the business, have just left for the east, having secured the extension of options on the big East Liverpool plants until December 31.

COURT HOUSE.

The following marriage licenses have been issued: Walter Guy and Ellen Harper; Carl Early and Effie Jagger; W. W. Rupert and Elvira Hirn.

Casper Gable, Joseph Elwer, Henry Shoemaker, et. al., filed an appeal from the order of the county commissioners, altering the Shoemaker road in Marion townsipp.

Timothy Rowland has been appointed administrator of the estate of Stephen Rowland, deceased.

ULTIMATUM.

Prof. C. C. Miller Makes Concerning the Location of the City Schools for the Remainder of the School Year.

Experts Selected by the Emergency Committee to Examine the Damage Done to the Two School Buildings--Will Make Their Report This Evening.

Messrs. W. H. Orr, P. H. Melvin and Dexter Chapin have been appointed by the school board emergency committee to make an examination of the high school building and report the recommendations. The men are experts and the committee is to be congratulated on their excellent selection. At a meeting of the emergency committee this evening they will present their report, after having examined both buildings thoroughly.

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND PUPILS.

Pupils of Lima public schools who have been thrown out of a school home by the storm of last Saturday will resume regular work on Monday morning, Oct. 3rd, at the usual hour, 8:30 a. m., in the following places:

The High school, Lima College building, third floor, south assembly room.

A grammar (East building) in West building, Miss Mary F. Stout, teacher.

C grammar of East building, in Union street Lutheran church, Miss Emma Baechler, teacher.

Two A primary grades, in Reichelderfer building on East Market street, Miss Ivy Bowers, teacher, first floor; Miss Agatha Holliban, teacher, second floor.

B Primary in Central Avenue Lutheran Church, Miss Metta Heffner, teacher.

Two D Primary grades in the Jones' residence, corner of High and Pine streets, first floor.

All schools of the West building will resume Monday.

The above plan provides school accommodations for all of Lima's pupils. It is earnestly hoped that parents will accept the situation, knowing as they do, that the board has acted in an emergency, and send every child of school age regularly and promptly. We are especially anxious that every pupil of the high school report for duty Monday, and attend throughout the year. When it is remembered that but one week of school has been lost by the pupils of grades named in this assignment, others having commenced yesterday, it will be seen that the public has had prompt service.

Very respectfully,
C. C. MILLER,
Superintendent Schools.

To the Ladies of Lima.

Should my representative call on you, kindly give him a hearing, as he will have something of interest to explain.

tf VANDEGRIFT, Photographer.

You are seldom disappointed when you present your tickets at the Lima Tea Co. You find something there for you—something useful, something that amounts to something. We ask the public to compare the quality of our goods with those they buy elsewhere. 66tf

Dressed Poultry at Elmer Crossley's

Every evening of the week Watson gets fresh Oysters.

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

NO CHANGE.

There was no change in the price of oil to-day. Following are the quotations: Pennsylvania, $1.05; South Lima, 68; Indiana, 68c; North Lima, 73c.

Oil City, Sept. 29.—Credit balances $1.05. Certificates opened $1.04 1-2 bid for cash, closed $1.05 1-2 bid for cash; sales 5,000 bbls. cash at $1.04-1-3, 1,000 bbls. cash at $1.05, 7,000 bbls. cash at $1.05 1-2, total 22,000 bbls; shipments 108,683 bbls, runs 100,511 bbls.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c, per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Oil leases for sale at the NEWS office.

SYNOD

Of the Wittenberg Evangelical Lutheran Church

CONVENED LAST NIGHT.

The Synod Largely Attended by Lutherans From all Over the State--Address of President Last Night--To-day's Program.

The balance of this week and a part of next promises to be of much religious activivy. Last night the fifty-second annual session of the Wittenberg Synod of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church convened in the Spring Street Lutheran church. Rev. S. E. Greenawalt, of Findlay, delivered the address of the evening. The church was completely filled, and the speaker was frequently applauded throughout his address. There were four candidates for licensure. They were Messrs. D. B. Smith, C. E. Frantz, W. J. Cuss and Thomas Hersch, all of whom are of the Wittenberg Seminary at Springfield. H. C. Hadley, of Ohio City; B. B. Uhle, of North Baltimore; W. E. Rangeler, of Wapakoneta, and W. B. Ziegler, of Lisbyn, were received for ordination. After a season of song and prayer the meeting adjourned.

There are a large number of ministers from all over the state in attendance, and many more are expected this evening. Rev. I. J. Miller, pastor of the Spring Street sanctuary, is a very busy man and is working like a Trojan to make the synod the grandest ever yet held.

THE DAY'S PROGRAM.

The following program was carried out to-day:

Opening devotional service at 8:30 a. m.
Roll call.
Reception of lay delegates and advisory members.
President's report.
Treasurer's report.
Secretary's report.
Election of officers.
Reception of documents and papers.
Appointment of committees.
Report of standing committees. (a) board of beneficiary education; (b) examination for licensure and ordination; (c) directors of Wittenberg college; (d) advisory home mission board; (e) pastorial districts; (f) Parochial report; (g) memorial.
Report of committees appointed at this session.
Unfinished business.
New business.
Adjournment.

Rev. S. P. Kiefer, of Smithville, will speak to-night on "Missions."

Fresh oysters, fish, dressed turkeys, ducks and chickens at Townsend's.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your Fall Suit or Trousers. tf

Remember

The Sunday excursion to Detroit and Russel's Point via the Detroit & Lima Northern. Train leaves for Detroit at 6:20 a. m. and Russel's Point at 6 a. m. 6 2

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, though little Pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North. tf

C., H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers to the south and west—On Oct. 4 and 13, Nov. 1 and 15. Only one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

Omaha and return—Only $32.10 on Oct. 4. This includes your meals and berth enroute and three days at Omaha and one day at Chicago.

Hamilton and return—Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, only $3.15 for the round trip.

Kansas City and return—The C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets on Oct. 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24 and 25, only $21.30 for the round trip.

Pittsburg and return—On Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at one fare.

Omaha and return—On Oct. 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24 and 25 the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $23.

Columbus and return—Oct. 17, 18, 19, only $2.90 for the round trip.

Omaha and return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $27.-50.

Toledo every Sunday via C., H. & D., only $1 for the round trip.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the north, east and west at very low rates.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

SHORT SPECIALS.

Attorney General Griggs will not make any political speeches during the fall campaign.

The bark Hunter has arrived at Port Angeles, Wash., from St. Michaels, Alaska, with 95 passengers and $20,000 in gold dust.

Two severe earthquake shocks were felt Thursday at Fortuna, 16 miles from Murcia, Spain, capital of the province of that name.

Secretary Gage left Washington Thursday for Chicago, Omaha and Colorado. He expects to be absent from the city about three weeks.

Dr. Zimmerman, a Lutheran preacher, is an applicant for the position of United States consul at Santiago. He also proposes to preach on Sundays.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish governor, who is chiefly blamed for the recent rioting in Candia, has been deprived of the governorship and started for Smirna Thursday.

Dr. Alexander Connell, of London, will probably be called to the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, in the place of the late Dr. John Hall.

The war department has been informed by cable from Ponce, of the death of Lieut. Rodmond V. Beach, 1st regiment, United States volunteer engineers. He was appointed from Connecticut.

A dispatch from Bahan announces the arrival there of the Chinese refugee Kang-Yuwei, the Canton reformer, who recently escaped from Pekin, and also his arrest by the Japanese authorities.

The Grand Army reunion will meet at Wichita, Kan., next month. The executive committee has passed a resolution inviting Col. Theodore Roosevelt to come here and deliver the opening address.

The United States gunboat Marietta has been ordered to report north of Havana for the purpose of relieving the gunboat Nashville, which is now stationed there and which is coming north for repairs.

Deputy Sheriff Theodore Miller, of Stamford, Ct., left Elmira, N. Y., for Bridgeport Thursday with Eudora Guilford, daughter of Nancy Guilford, the Bridgeport midwife, accused of killing Emma Gill.

Nearly 3,000 carpet weavers have been thrown out of employment in Philadelphia because of the action of the ingrain carpet yarn spinners, who decided a few days ago to shut down this branch of their business.

Sir John V. Moore, an alderman of the city of London and senior partner of Moore Brothers, tea merchants, has been elected lord mayor of London, to succeed Horatio David Davies, the present incumbent of that office.

An order of the war department directs that sick and wounded soldiers granted furloughs, are entitled to $1.50 per day commutation and transportation when traveling to and from their homes, to and from posts of duty.

The Official Gazette publishes Thursday a decree signed by Capt. Gen. Blanco and bearing the date of September 27, granting pardon to and ordering the release of all political prisoners now undergoing confinement in Cuba.

Arrangements have been completed for the formation of a force of Cuban mounted police for the province of Santiago. It consists of a commandant, with the rank of major, three captains, six lieutenants, ten sergeants and 240 enlisted men.

A man has been arrested at Orsova charged with complicity in a plot to assassinate the king of Roumania. The police received timely warning and the attempt was frustrated. A phial of poison, a dagger and several other weapons were found in the man's possession.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.85@4.40; spring fancy, $3.35@3.60; spring family, $3.00@3.20; winter patent, $3.40@3.75; fancy, $3.00@3.25; family, $2.60@2.80; extra, $2.15@2.45; low grade, $1.90@2.10; rye, northwestern, $2.75@2.90; do city, $3.00 per bbl.

WHEAT—No. 2 red was nominal at 69c.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 white, track, 31½c; No. 3 mixed, track, 31c.

OATS—Sales: No. 2 white, clipped, track, 27c; No. 3 white, track, 24½c; do, 24¾c; do, 25c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.85@3.95; select butchers, $3.80@3.90; fair to good packers, $3.65@3.80; fair to good light, $3.85@3.95; common and roughs, $3.24@3.50.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4.70@5.15; good to choice butchers, $3.95@4.60; fair to medium butchers, $3.40@3.85; common, $2.75@3.25.

SHEEP—Extras, yearling, $4.25@4.50; good to choice sheep, $3.75@4.15; common to fair, $3.25@3.75

LAMBS—Extras, $5.00@5.30; good to choice, $4.50@5.00; common to fair, $3.50@4.25.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6.50@7.25; common and large, $5.25@6.00.

CHICAGO Sept. 29.

WHEAT—September, 65c; December, 62¾@62⅞c; May, 64¼c.

CORN—September, 29½@29¾c; December, 29⅜c; May, 31⅝@31½c.

OATS—September, 21¼c; December, 20¾c; May, 22½c.

BARLEY—Cash, 34@44c.

RYE—September, 48c; October, 46c; May, 45½c.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 28.

CATTLE—Extras, $5.30@5.50; prime, $5.20@5.30; good, $4.90@5.15; tidy, $4.70@4.85; fair, $4.00@4.60; common, $3.50@3.90; common to good fat oxen, $2.50@4.50; do bulls and cows, $2.25@4.00; heifers, $3.50@4.75; fresh cows and springers, $18.00@50.00.

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, $4.00@4.05; prime medium, $4.10@4.15; best heavy Yorkers, $4.05@4.10, common to fair Yorkers, $3.95@4.00; good pigs, $3.70@3.80; skips and common pigs, $2.50@3.50; grassers, $3.75@3.90; good roughs, $3.35@3.50; stags, $2.50@3.25.

SHEEP—Prime wethers, natives, $4.55@4.60; good wethers, $4.30@4.40; fair mixed ewes and wethers, $3.75@4.15; common, $3.00@3.50; culls, $1.50@2.00; choice to extra ewe and wether lambs, $5.50@5.65; good to choice lambs, $5.40@5.50; coarse, fat, bucky to good lots, $4.75@5.00.

VEAL CALVES—$6.00@7.00.

SWEET REST.

Private John Gottfried Buried This Afternoon, With Military Pomp and Splendor, in Beautiful Woodlawn.

The Funeral Ceremonies Observed at the German Church and Attended by Many—Rev. Mr. Ackermann Spoke the Words of Eulogy.

With military pomp, and amid a wealth of flowers, whose sweet perfume impregnated the atmosphere with its seemingly sweet sadness as the hundreds of sympathizing friends, their eyes filled with tears, congregated about the grave, the body of poor John Gottfried, Lima's only soldier boy to die as a result of the Hispano-American war, was laid away in beautiful Woodlawn cemetery. When the remains of the soldier boy were brought home and the coffin was opened at the Grosjean embalming parlors the body was found in such a condition as to require an early burial. This morning all the members of Company C now in the city, at the request of the grief stricken mother of the young hero, met and made the funeral arrangements. It was decided to have the funeral this afternoon, and, as stated, it occurred, attendant with an appropriate tinge of mtlitaryism, although the ceremonies would have been far grander had more time been had to complete the arrangements. As it was, however, the funeral was largely attended and the rain did not deter the hundreds of patriotic citizens from doing honor to the lad, who sacrificed everything for Old Glory's sake. The services were held at the German Reform church in Wayne street, Rev. Mr. Ackermann being in charge. There are no flowers too sweet or words of eulogy to commemorate the deeds of a dead soldier, and, although the praise of Rev. Mr. Ackerman was very appropriate and tears to the eye of many, no tongue or pen, however prolific, could do justice to the occasion.

After the funeral ceremonies the cortege proceeded to the cemetery, where, in solemn and tender care, the soldier was lowered into the bosom of mother earth.

All of the soldiers now in the city acted as pall bearers.

Go to Elmer Crossley's for Spring Lamb.

See J. E. Summers, tailor and draper, for fall suit and overcoat. No. 140 North Main street. 5 3

Fair Excursions.

Wyandot county fair excursions via Pennsylvania Lines, Oct. 4th to 7th, inclusive. Low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Upper Sandusky from Lima, Mansfield and intermediate ticket stations; return tickets good Saturday, Oct. 8th. tf

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

Office hours from 2 until 6.

North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

WM. HOHL.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a jug filled. Have the finest line and most complete assortment of whiskies in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.

613 South Main Street, Lima, O.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours. You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,

Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair.

Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.50 up.

T RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. w19ly

Land for Park Purposes.

The Park Committee of the City Council request that any person owning land suitable for Park Purposes within three miles of the Public Square, shall call upon or address J. R. Hughes, in the Union block. About 100 acres of land will be necessary.

This action is taken merely for the purpose of securing general information as to prices, desirability, etc., in order that the committee may have something tangible to report to the Council. 3 4

LEGAL NOTICE.

Samuel B. Brown, Henry S. Brown, the residence of each of whom is unknown, the unknown heirs of Samuel B. Brown and the unknown heirs of Henry S. Brown, will take notice that on the 24th day of September A. D., 1898, Ellen A. Kephart filed her petition in the common pleas court of Allen county, Ohio, in case No. 9738, against the above named parties for quieting the title of said Ellen A. Kephart in and to inlot number one hundred and ninety (190), and the west half of inlot number one hundred and ninety-seven (197) in the village of Spencerville, Allen county, Ohio, against all claims of said persons therein.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the third day of December, A. D. 1898, or judgment may be taken against them.

ELLEN A. KEPHART
I. R. Longsworth,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Saturday, September 24th, 1898. 6w

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 350. Chairs and Tables to rent.

J. A. CHAPIN,

. . ARCHITECT . .

BELL TELEPHONE 472.

63 Public Square - - Lima, Ohio.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, Phone 106 LIMA, O.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th,

Chas. E. Blaney's

Big Extravaganza Success,

"A Boy Wanted!"

3 Hours Solid Fun!

A Company of Twenty-five People!
Two Big Shows in One!

PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and Indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to Cure. For Sick Headache, Billious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price, 35 cts. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to

C. N. GLADWELL,

667 South Main Street.

All repairing neatly and substantily done.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker,
Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

NEW YORK

Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

F. J. SHAVELIAN & CO.
"Northeast Corner Public Square" Lima, O.

Wealth and Beauty.

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

What's the Matter With KANSAS.

Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.

In debts none it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
Chicago.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A CASTAWAY.

The Robinson Crusoe-Like Experiences of Louis de Rougemont on a Desolate Strip of Sand.

HIS PERSONAL NARRATIVE.

HOW correct is the old saying that truth is stranger than fiction was perhaps never more clearly nor remarkably borne out than in the life and adventures of Louis de Rougemont, concerning whom and his experiences the newspapers of England and of the Continent have of late been devoting a very considerable portion of their space. In Paris, the original home of de Rougemont, the people have fairly gone wild over him, and are literally devouring everything that is written or printed about him. The interest displayed in other cities in the man and his history is very great; but in view of his astounding and amazing experiences it is not to be wondered at.

In the Wide World Magazine there appears the first of a series of articles telling, in the words of de Rougemont himself, his experiences. The fact that after careful hearing and investigation such eminent scientists and geographical experts as Dr. J. Scott-Keltie and Dr. Hugo R. Mill are agreed that M. de Rougemont's narrative is not only perfectly accurate but of the highest scientific value, is particularly significant, and will unquestionably remove doubt that might otherwise be suggested in course of a perusal of the narrative.

In all the annals of geographical science there is practically but one case that can be compared for a moment with M. de Rougemont's—but in that instance the man returned to civilization a hopeless idiot, having lost his reason years before, amid his appalling surroundings. In the case of de Rougemont he comes back after his astounding life of two and one-half years on a desolate, microscopical strip of sand, and of some thirty years as a cannibal chief in the wilds of unexplored Australia, in the full possession of his mental faculties.

Without anticipating these remarkable adventures it will be well, following the order as laid down by de Rougemont himself in his narrative briefly to chronicle the important points in his earlier life and the events and happenings, many of them, too, nothing short of wonderful which led up to his "adventures" proper.

STARTS LIFE AS A PEARL FISHER.

Born in Paris in 1844, he early moved with his mother to Switzerland, where he was educated. When he was nineteen years of age he was asked by his father, still resident in France, to return to Paris as a conscript; but to this his mother objected and instead suggested the son should follow his inclination to travel and see the world. To aid him in his purpose she gave him 7000 francs, and with this not unsubstantial sum the young man set out for Cairo, thence going to Singapore. In Singapore he met a Dutch pearl fisher, Peter Jansen by name, who was looking about for funds with which to fit out his forty-ton schooner, the Velelland, so that he might set out for the pearl fishing grounds off the south coast of New Guinea. An agreement was entered into by the Captain with de Rougemont, with the result that in a short time after the schooner set sail with a crew of forty-four all told—the Captain, de Rougemont, forty men and two women—and a dog.

The fishing grounds reached, the entire crew each day took to the several shell-boats, with the large whaleboat accompanying them, leaving de Rougemont, whose duty it was to receive the oysters from the men and credit each with the number he delivered, alone with the dog in the Velelland. This was kept up for almost the entire season, until probably about $50,000 worth of pearls had been gotten. Then provisions becoming short, the boat made for the New Guinea main in order to replenish stores before starting for home. While there, going over the oyster shells that were left, de Rougemont discovered three black pearls, which are particularly valuable because of their rarity. At once the "pearl fever" seized the Captain and crew anew, and nothing would satisfy them other than a return to the fishing grounds and a renewal of the fishing in the hope that more of the black pearls might be found.

It was then—the year was 1864—well on in May, and the season should have been ended, for the change of the monsoon was actually due, and great storms might spring up at a moment's notice. To this fact, however, neither the Captain nor crew would give heed. And thus, in their greed for the shining pearl lying in its shell at the sea bottom, these men went on, all unconscious of their approaching doom—each day going forth in their little boats, leaving de Rougemont alone with his dog on the larger boat. One morning in July they started out as usual—but they never came back. A great tidal wave overturned their smaller boats, and when they took to the whaleboat it was carried out and out and out into the apparently illimitable sea, by the force and fury of the waves and wind and nevermore returned.

Alone, save with the dog as a companion, de Rougemont, in the Velelland, saw the men carried out, nor could he give them any help. Each moment the storm was growing worse, and it needed his every effort to prevent this larger boat from being swamped. Compasses, charts, rudder—in fact everything above decks—was carried away by the waves, and had it not been for the apparently providential breaking of a large cask of oil made of turtle fat, which stilled the troubled waters, the boat would probably have foundered.

Then began de Rougemont's adventures proper. For fifteen days he drifted about with long sweeps or steering oars to take the place of the rudder, passing at one time between Melville and Bathurst islands, but being unable to land because of savages who threatened his life. At last on the fifteenth day the Velelland struck a reef and began to go to pieces. A monster wave struck him and washed him overboard, and so great was its force that it destroyed forever the hearing of his right ear, and, for a time, of his left. What followed is best told in his own words:

HIS DOG HELPS HIM TO LAND.

"By dint of tremendous struggling I managed to get close up to the shore, but found it utterly impossible to climb up and land. Every time I essayed to plant my legs on the beach the irresistible back-wash swept me down, and in my exhausted condition this filled me with despair. On one occasion this back-wash sent me rolling over into deep water again, and I am sure I should have been drowned had not my brave dog come to my rescue and grasped me by my hair, which, I should have explained, was very long, never having been cut since my childhood. Well, my dog tugged and tugged at me until he had got me half way through the breakers, and this exertion didn't seem to cause him much trouble in swimming.

"I then exerted myself sufficiently to allow of his letting go my hair, while I took the end of his tail between my teeth, and I let him help me ashore in this peculiar way. He was a remarkably strong and sagacious brute—an Australian dog—and he seemed to enjoy the task. At length I found myself on my legs upon the beach, though hardly able to move from exhaustion of mind and body. When at length I had recovered sufficiently to walk about, I made a hasty survey of the little island or sandbank upon which I found myself. Thank God, I did not realize at that moment that I should have to spend a soul-killing two and a half years on it. Had I done so I must have gone raving mad. It was an appalling, dreary-looking spot, without one single tree or bush growing upon it to relieve the terrible monotony. I tell you words can never describe the horror of the agonizing months as they crawled by.

HE DESCRIBES HIS "ISLAND."

"'My island' was nothing but a little sand-pit, with here and there a few tufts of grass struggling through its parched surface.

"Think of it, ye who have envied the fate of the castaway on a gorgeous and fertile tropical island miles in extent! It was barely 100 yards in length, ten yards wide, and only eight feet above the sea level at high water! There was no sign of animal life upon it, but birds were plentiful enough, particularly pelicans. My tour of the island occupied perhaps ten minutes, and you may perhaps form some conception of my utter dismay on failing to come across any trace of fresh water."

Shortly after the storm abated, and he was able to go to the wreck and take from it blankets, food, and whatever else he was able to lay his hands on. These he loaded on a raft which he had hurriedly constructed, and returned to shore. "When I regained the island," de Rougemont says in his narrative, "I made another survey of it to find the most suitable spot for pitching my camp, and in the course of my wanderings I made a discovery that filled me with horror and the anguish of blackest despair. My curiosity was first attracted by a human skull that lay near a large circular hole in the sand about two feet deep. Upon closer examination, I came to the conclusion that the hole must have been dug by civilized beings with spades, and I commenced scratching up the sand with my fingers at one side. I had only gone a few inches down when I came upon a quantity of human remains. The sight struck terror to my heart and filled me with the most dismal forebodings.

"That morning I made my breakfast off raw sea gulls' eggs, but was unable to get anything to drink. Between 9 and 10 o'clock, as the tide was then very low, I made my way back to the ship without much difficulty, and collected as many things as I possibly could to transfer ashore. I had to take dangerous headers into the cabin, as the whole ship's interior was full of water, but all I could manage to secure were a tomahawk and my bow and arrows.

"Among the things I brought from the ship on a subsequent visit were a stone tomahawk—a mere curio, obtained from the Papuans—and a quantity of a special kind of wood, also taken on board at New Guinea. This wood possessed the peculiarity of smoldering for hours when once ignited, without actually bursting into flame.

A FIRE THAT NEVER WENT OUT.

"As the most urgent matter was to kindle a fire, I began experiments with my two weapons, striking the steel tomahawk against the stone one over a heap of fluffy material made by unraveling and teasing a piece of blanket. Success attended my patient efforts this time, and to my inexpressible relief and joy, I soon had a cheerful fire blazing alongside my improvised shelter—and, what is more, I took good care never to let it go out during the whole time I remained a prisoner on the island. The fire was always my first thought, and night and day it was kept at least smoldering by means of the New Guinea wood I have already mentioned, and of which I found a large stock on board. The ship itself, I should mention, provided with all the fuel that was required in the ordinary way, and, moreover, I was constantly finding pieces of wreckage along the shore that had been gathered in by the restless waves.

"The days passed slowly by. In what part of the world I was located I had not the remotest idea, but I felt that I was altogether out of the beaten track of ships, and therefore the prospect of my being rescued was very remote indeed—thoughts that often caused me a kind of dull agony, more terrible than any mere physical pain.

"However, I fixed up a flagstaff on the highest point of the island—poor island; that was not many inches—and floated an ensign upside down from it, in the hope that this signal of distress might be sighted by some stray vessel, and indicate the presence of a castaway to those on board.

CLOTHING IMPOSSIBLE.

"A heavy dew descended at night, which made the air delightfully cool but in the day it was so frightfully hot that I could not bear the weight of ordinary clothes upon my person, so I took to wearing a silk shaw instead, slung loosely round my shoulders and body. Later, I abandoned clothes altogether. I found that when a rent appeared the sun blazed down through it and raised a painful blister. On the other hand, by going perfectly nude and taking constant sea baths I suffered scarcely at all from the scorching tropical sun."

De Rougemont then goes on to tell of his almost daily visits to the ship for nine months, until he so stripped her that she was practically a skeleton. At the same time he had not neglected a habitation for himself, but had gotten enough shells ashore from the ship to build a couple of parallel walls, each about seven feet high, three feet thick and ten feet in length. The interstices of these walls he filled with a puddle of clayey sand and water, covered in with canvas. When the wet season set in he built a third wall at one end and erected a sort of double awning in front, under which he always kept his fire burning.

GROWING CORN IN TURTLE'S BLOOD.

The question of food then began seriously to concern him, for to subsist simply on fish was not to his liking. "Accordingly," he says, "I set my wits to work, and at length decided upon an interesting experiment. I filled a large turtle shell with sand and a little clay, and thoroughly wetted the mixture with turtle's blood, then stirring the mass into a puddle and planting corn seeds in it.

"They quickly sprouted, and flourished so rapidly that within a very short time I was able to transplant them—always, however, nourishing them with the blood of turtles. This most satisfactory result induced me to extend my operations, and I soon had quaint little crops of blood-sprinkled maize and wheat growing in huge turtle shells."

Pelicans kept him well supplied with fish, as they would come to the island with the fish for their young, and he would thereupon appropriate whatever he wanted to his own use. "These fish," says De Rougemont, "with broiled turtle meat and tinned fruits (taken from the boat) made quite a sumptuous repast." Continuing, he says: "Turtles visited the island in great numbers, and deposited their eggs along the shore in the most convenient manner. They only came on land during the night, at high tide, and whenever I wanted a special delicacy I turned one over on its back till morning, when I dispatched it leisurely with my tomahawk.

THREATENED WITH MADNESS.

"The great thing was to ward off the dull agony, the killing depression, and manias generally. Fortunately I was of a very active disposition, and as a pastime I took to gymnastics, even as I had at Montreux. I became a most proficient tumbler and acrobat, and could turn two or three somersaults on dashing down from the sloping roor of my hut. Besides, I became a splendid high jumper, with and without the pole. Another thing I interested myself in was the construction of a sundial.

"But, in spite of all that I could do to interest or amuse myself, I was frequently overwhelmed with fits of depression and despair, and more than once I feared I should lose my mental balance and become a maniac. A religious craze took possession of me, and, strive as I would, I could not keep my mind from dwelling upon certain apparent discrepancies in the various Apostles' versions of the Gospel."

RIDING ON TURTLES.

De Rougemont then tells of building, in a lagoon, a boat twelve feet long by four wide, only to find when completed that it was too heavy for him to drag over the rocks into the open water, and that the tide did not lift it high enough. "In this lagoon," he says, "I played the part of Neptune in a very extraordinary way. I used to wade out to where the turtles were, and on catching a big 600-pounder, I would calmly sit astride on his back. Away would swim the startled creature, mostly a foot or so below the surface. When he dived deeper I simply sat far back on the shell, and then he was forced to come up. I steered my queer steeds in a curious way. When I wanted my turtle to turn to the left, I simply thrust my foot into his right eye, and vice versa for the contrary direction. My two big toes placed simultaneously over both his optics caused a halt so abrupt as almost to unseat me.

HIS DOG AND A TRAINED PELICAN.

"One day I captured a young pelican, and trained him to accompany me in my walks and help me in my fishing operations. He also acted as a decoy. Frequently I would hide myself in some grass, while my pet bird walked a few yards away to attract his fellows. Presently he would be joined by a whole flock, many of which I shot with my bow and arrows or lassoed.

"But for my dog—my almost human Bruno—I think I must have died. I used to talk to him just as though he were a human being. We were absolutely inseparable. I preached long sermons to him from Gospel texts. I sang little chansons to him, and among these he had his favorites as well as those he disliked cordially. If he did not care for a song he would set up a pitiful howl. I feel convinced that this constant communing aloud with my dog saved my reason.

"I knew very little about musical instruments, but as I had often longed for something to make a noise with, to drown the maddening crash of the eternal surf, I fashioned a drum out of a small barrel, with shark's skin stretched tightly over the open ends. This I beat with a couple of sticks as an accompaniment to my singing, and as the dog occasionally joined in with a howl of disapproval or a yell of joy, the effect must have been picturesque if not musical.

A SAIL SIGHTED.

"Seven weary months had passed away, when one morning on scanning the horizon I leaped into the air and screamed: 'My God! A sail! A sail!' I nearly became delirious with excitement, but, alas! the ship was too far out at sea to notice my frantic signals. Altogether I saw five ships pass in this way during my sojourn on the island, but they were always too far out at sea to notice my signals. One of these vessels I knew to be a man-o'-war flying the British ensign.

BIRDS AS MESSENGERS.

"The powerful winged birds that abounded on the island one day gave me an idea: Why not hang a message around their necks and send them forth into the unknown? Possibly they might bring help—who knows? And with me to conceive was to act. I got a number of empty condensed milk tins, and, by means of fire, separated from the cylinder the tin disk that formed the bottom. On this disk I scratched a message with a sharp nail. In a few words I conveyed information about the wreck and my deplorable condition. I also gave the approximate bearings.

"I may say here, that over twenty years later, when I returned to civilization, I chanced to mention the story about my messenger birds to some old inhabitants at Freemantle, Western Australia, when to my amazement, they replied that a pelican carrying a tin disk around its neck, bearing a message in French from a castaway, had been found many years previously by an old boatman on the beach near the mouth of the Swan River."

For an almanac he put shells side by side in a row, one for each day, until the number reached seven, and then he transferred one shell by another place, representing the weeks. Another pile of shells represented the months; and, as for the years, he kept track of them by making notches on his bow. His peculiar calendar was always checked by the moon.

HUMAN BEINGS AT LAST.

"Two interminable years had passed away, when one day the weather suddenly changed, and a terrible gale commenced to blow, which threatened almost to wreck my little hut. One morning, a few days later, when the storm had abated somewhat, I heard Bruno barking widely on the beach. A few seconds afterward he came rushing into the hut, and would not rest until I prepared to follow him outside. Before doing so, however, I picked up an oar—I knew not why. I then followed my dog down to the beach, wondering what could possibly have caused him to make such a fuss. The sea was somewhat agitated, and as it was not very light, I could not clearly distiugnish things in the distance.

"On peering seaward for the third or fourth time, however, I fancied I could make out a long black object, which I concluded must be some kind of a boat, tossing up and down on the billows. Then I must confess I began to share Bruno's excitement, particularly when a few minutes later I discerned a well-made catamaran, with several human figures lying prostrate upon it."

Here the narrative abruptly ends.

Lost Glories and Honor.

The titles of the King of Spain suggest a large part of the history of the world. He is King of Jerusalem, which is Turkish; of Navarre, which is French; of Gibraltar, which is British and of the East and West Indies, which are largely British; Duke of Brabant and Count of Flanders, now the two independent kingdoms of Holland and Belgium; and Sovereign of numerous other lands long since independent or under the undisputed sway of other powers. He bears upon his person, indeed, an epitome of the glory and the fall of Spain.

Editor Cutting—"Are you looking for work?" Siten Doze—"Not ef I kin git anything else ter do."

IS PROBABLY INSANE.

FANATICAL BELIEF OF A MICHIGAN WOMAN.

She Is "The Mrs. Brown"—Remarkable Hallucination of a Woman in Battle Creek—Claims to Have Seen an Apparition.

NOT long ago Mrs. Edward Garver of Battle Creek, Mich., was one of the best-known believers in the seventh day adventist faith, a faithful worker and teacher. But she has now turned to a peculiar faith which has no like on the face of the globe. She declares that she has received a light from heaven, appearing in the form of an angel, which beckoned her to lofty realms, and there pointed out the wonderful life which she was to lead and the miracles to be performed. She states that she is the feminine Christ of the nineteenth century, and further denounces the principles of adventism, will keep no particular day as Sunday, nor will enter an Adventist or Christian church of any kind.

A reporter called on her to ascertain if the statements were only rumors, but found they were not, although she refuses to see reporters in general and insists on keeping her name from notoriety. She states that in the middle of the night she was awakened by a peculiar feeling of lightness, as if resting on a cloud. The room was filled

THE MRS. BROWN.

with light and a large, beautiful figure stood before her. It was a female figure, but with a remarkable likeness to Jesus Christ.

She states that the vision told her that on June 7, 1899, she was to become the wife and constant companion of Christ, and until that time was to be contented with the power to perform miracles and heal the sick, this period to commence in a few days. The figure stated the exact number of souls which she should bring to repentance before the day of celestial marriage and triumphal ascension into heaven as 144,000.

In order to become the wife of Christ, which the peculiar lady firmly believes will happen, she has left her husband and taken the name of "The Mrs. Brown," with a peculiar emphasis on the "The." As her period of work has not yet begun she refuses to confide her plans to anyone, but simply states that she is certain of saving her gigantic number of souls. She will also make arrangements for her wedding.

"Mrs. Brown" is bright and intensely religious. While an Adventist she clung to her belief with earnestness, and her changing of opinion caused a veritable sensation among her former co-workers. She has a host of friends and relatives whom she will forsake for the cause if they turn from her new form of serving the world. Her husband is well known, and attributes her leaving him as nothing other than her zeal to accomplish what she declares to be the greatest wonder since the crucifixion and ascension of Christ.

Shot an Angel.

The shooting occurred in the west, on the Panhandle branch of the Santa Fe railroad, and the story of it is related by the Topeka State Journal. The hero of the tale is a superstitious engineer, who believes in warnings. One night as he was rolling along at a good speed, when he saw a clear, white light, like a will-o'-the-wisp, dancing over the track a few hundred feet in front. He shut off steam and came to a stop as quickly as he could. The conductor and train crew came running up to the engine to see what was the matter. "There is some one swinging a lantern across the track," said the engineer, and the crew went ahead to investigate. "We can't find any one," reported the rear brakeman, and the engineer pulled out again, but he went slowly, and in a few minutes stopped again. The crew went ahead once more to see what was the cause of the light. The conductor, who was a good shot, drew his revolver, and at the second shot there was a crash, a scream, and the light went out, and something white came fluttering down from the clouds. The engineer was scared. "You've shot an angel, sure," he said to the conductor, with a face as pale as death. Investigation brought out the fact that a small boy, with a lantern tied to the tale of his kite, was the cause of the trouble; but it teases the engineer to be asked about "shooting angels."

A Thoughtful Fiance.

Jack—"Suppose I teach you to play cards now, and then you'll know all about it after we're married." Marie—"Won't that be lovely! What game will you teach me?" "Solitaire."

AN INNOCENT LAW BREAKER.

Innocent culprits do not always escape punishment on account of their ignorance. One such offender did, however, pass unmolested, although she had, all unknowingly, grievously broken the law.

It was over in Japan, and she was an American girl. Unwittingly she committed the offense of looking upon royalty. She had gone to the temple of Kevannon, the goddess of mercy. The temple is on a hill, and is reached by many steps. Ascending these steps, she sat down in a little teahouse to rest. What happened while she thus rested, she herself narrates in the Buffalo Express.

She had closed her eyes and was taking her ease, when she was suddenly aroused by a policeman, who came very near and glared at her. His words she could not understand. She turned and saw a gorgeously robed priest, followed by an old man, who led by the hand a little girl about eight years old. Several ladies were in attendance.

The visitor was interested in what she saw. As for the policeman, she imagined that he had told her she could not enter the temple to-day because of some priestly function.

Soon another policeman came up and glared at her, but as before she was in ignorance of what he meant. She watched the party ascending the steps, and thought what a delicate-looking child the little girl was, and admired the fine old man who was with her.

It was not until she reached the hotel that she learned what a sin she had committed. She had had the effrontery to look on royalty. That was the cause of the black looks. She had not only looked on royalty, but she had looked down on royalty from her position above the steps.

Nothing but her ignorance of the language and customs of the country had carried her through. The two little princesses are now in Kamakura, and if they walk on the beach the whole place is cleared. No common eye is allowed to see any of the family.

ONE OF QUANTRELL'S MEN.

One of the most interesting features of the Lone Jack picnic at Kansas City the other day was the presence there of a number of Quantrell's men, prominent among whom was the famous Geo. W. Shepherd, known over Missouri and Kansas as "One-eyed Geo. Shepherd," Quantrell's trusted lieutenant. The true record of this man as a soldier, guerrilla, friend of the James and Younger boys and alleged slayer of Jesse James would fill volumes. Such a record, should it ever be written, would thrill the adventurous, and throw light upon many of the most daring deeds of border outlawry—both during and after the war.

The name of Geo. Shepherd was familiar long before Frank and Jesse James were known to the outside world as daring criminals and desperate men. Shepherd is a son of the late Jas. Shepherd, a respectable farmer of Jackson county. In 1857 he left home and proceeded to Utah, where he joined the army, at that time operating against the Mormons under the command of General Albert Sydney Johnston. At the beginning of the war he enlisted in Captain Duncan's company of Rosser's regiment, and participated in the battles of Wilson's creek and Pea Ridge. When General Price's army was ordered east of the Mississippi he returned to Jackson county and joined Quantrell's band of guerrillas.

Among these kindred spirits Shepherd soon came to be known as one of

GEO. W. SHEPHERD.

the most reckless and daring of the rough riders. In 1862 he and Bill Gregg rode down the streets of Independence, then garrisoned by federal soldiers under Colonel Burris' command, and by shouting and shooting at everything in sight so terrified the blue coats that they were not molested. He was in the Tate house at New Santa Fe in March, 1862, when it was surrounde sbd oiesrdly Pe'g-k R½ vb rounded by soldiers, and with sixteen others, including Quantrell and Cole Younger, fought his way out through the flames. He was at the battle of Independence when Quantrell's guerrillas assisted the regular confederate forces, and after it was over Quantrell designated Geo. Shepherd as one among half a dozen of his men who had most distinguished themselves for daring courage. On the Kansas City-Harrisonville road, in the fall of 1862, Geo. Shepherd rode into an ambush prepared for the guerrillas. A gun was leveled at his breast, but he leaned forward and shot the man holding it, wheeled his horse around, and in spite of the volley that was sent after him rode back to warn Quantrell.

In Brazil there are said to be 300 languages and dialects spoken by the Indians.

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GOOD ROADS NOTES.

The State as a Road-Builder.

Road improvement is making progress, writes the New York Tribune. The citizens of this State have been slow to adopt any law on this subject, but, one having been passed by the last Legislature, there are now tokens that steps actually will be taken in an extensive degree for the improvement of the State's highways. Indeed, the road improvement law is already in practical operation, and soon the road-making laborers of the State Engineer and of various Boards of Supervisors will be seen at work upon many prominent thoroughfares.

As might have been expected, the State Engineer received the first applications for State aid in road improvement from counties which contain large cities or from counties situated on the border-line of States which for many years have expended large sums in the improvement of roads. The Erie County Board of Supervisors have submitted a petition, which was granted, for the improvement of an important road leading from the City of Buffalo to the village of Hamburg. The Monroe County Board of Supervisors desire State aid to improve a road leading out of Rochester. The Board of Supervisors of Rensselaer County wish to co-operate with the State in the improvement of the roads near Troy. Massachusetts and New York have formed a friendly union and are engaged in the joint enterprise of building a new road between Lebanon and Pittsfield. Rockland County real estate owners are well acquainted with the excellent roads just over the border in New Jersey and their beneficial effect on the value of property. They therefore have been inspired by the thought of improving the roads all over Rockland County, and have petitioned the State Engineer to have a thorough survey of the county made and the lines of roads mapped out which ought to be built or improved. These improvements of the roads in Rockland County will require such a large expenditure of money that, in view of the smallness of the State's appropriation, the county proposes to pay the total bill itself. Orange County is also ambitious and desires State aid to improve roads seventy miles in length in all.

It is obvious from these examples of the petitions for the improvement of roads now before the State Engineer, many of which have been granted by him, that the road improvement is gaining strength. Some fault has been found with the Legislature because its members only granted $50,000 to pay the State's proportion of the cost of the new roads, but, nevertheless, this amount was a good "opening wedge." Small as was the sum, much road improvement work will be done with it by the State Engineer, and "model roads" in various counties will do more to advance road improvement projects than all the speeches that have hitherto been made on road improvement topics before legislative committees at Albany. The "model road" has come and it will remain and have many companions all over the State.

Result of Bad Construction.

The requisites of macadam road construction—perfect drainage, careful building, ample rolling and no clay for binding, have been frequently pointed out. One result of not securing them is told by a Greenville (N. J.) man in the Jersey City Journal, in describing a street in his town. He says:

"To prepare this road for the macadam nothing further was done than to scrape the upper crust so as to make it level. Then crushed stone was scattered until a layer of stone nine inches deep was laid. The laborers then spread a thin layer of earth over the stone and steam-rollers were put to work. When the mass became fairly compact the so-called macadam pavement was completed.

"I predicted at the time that after the first winter's frost the level of the road would not only be destroyed, but that the earth filling would either be washed away or settle between the crushed stone, thus exposing the top layer. My prediction was verified during the spring following. At the places where the filling settled the roadway sank and formed deep holes, and great stretches of the roadway where the filling washed away were as rough as a nutmeg grater.

"Traffic added to the destruction, and in order to maintain the semblance of a pavement the Street and Water Commissioners were compelled to spend $3000 for repairs. A new layer of crushed stone and screenings restored the pavement to a smooth condition, but last spring the road was in even worse condition than before. Another contract for repairs was awarded and a contractor is now at work endeavoring to create a road out of what will never be a road unless a firm foundation of Telford is laid under the crushed stone."

No Ruts With Wide Tires.

An intelligent writer on road improvement says: "How any man can advocate good roads, vote large sums of money to build them and then refuse to adopt a system that will keep them good at small expense is more than I can explain. Good roads and wide tires are synonymous, and should be classed together, for without wide tires you cannot keep roads good unless you keep men on them most of the time to fill the ruts made by narrow tires and level them down with a roller, which would be very expensive. With wide tires there would be no ruts to fill and no expense, because wide tires would act as rollers and keep the roads hard and smooth. We tax ourselves poor to keep steam rollers at work on the highways, and then allow narrow tired wagons to undo the work of the rollers as quickly as possible."

Notes.

Water standing on the road decomposes it; ruts hold water; wide tires remove ruts.

A Pennsylvania constable has brought suit against the township supervisors for "refusing and neglecting to place the highways of their district in proper repair after receiving lawful notice."

Concerning roads in the United States, Foster said; "I was most surprised to find here, where wheeling is carried on more enthusiastically than anywhere in the world, that you have absolutely the worst roads. What you consider a good road is not good a bit. It is about as bad as Russia, where there are no roads at all."

TRIADS.

Three things to love—courage, gentleness, affection.

Three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance, ingratitude.

Three things to despise—meanness, affectation, envy.

Three things to reverence—justice, religion, self-denial.

Three things to delight in—beauty, frankness, freedom.

Three things to wish for—faith, peace, purity of heart.

Three things to esteem—wisdom, prudence, firmness.

Three things to like—cordiality, good humor, mirthfulness.

Digestibility of Cold Food.

It is impossible to digest articles of food until they are raised to a moderately high temperature. Much of the illness prevalent in summer would be avoided if people ate warm food, as they do in winter. Delicate persons, especially, should avoid cold dishes and drinks. They are extremely taxing to the digestive powers, and a great draft on the vitality. The human system has just so much power in reserve and if this is exhausted in warming up the large amount of cold food that is taken into the stomach, there is but little left to carry on the other processes of existence. A physician of wide experience says that for forty-five years he has scarcely had a day's illness or an hour's pain, and this exemption from suffering he attributes to an unvarying practice of taking a plate of hot soup three or four times a day, winter and summer. His practice is largely metropolitan, and if he is tired or overtaxed he makes it his imperative duty to visit the nearest first-class hotel and get a dish of the best soup he can find. He frequently takes it without accompaniment of any sort; occasionally a cracker or roll is eaten at the same time. This man declares that, all things being equal, he will stake his reputation on the theory that nine-tenths of the intestinal troubles of the summer season could be avoided by the systematic and frequent use of hot beverages, or what is better, dishes of soup eaten as hot as they can be relished.—New York Ledger.

Gladstone's Courage.

A writer in Collier's Weekly recalls two instances in which the youthful Gladstone displayed characteristic bravery in standing by his convictions.

The first was at Eton, where it was the custom of the boys to torture certain animals at the annual fair. One day, when the crowd was making ready for this cruel amusement, young Gladstone flung himself into the midst of the company and declared that he "would make a mark in a good round hand on the face" of any boy who should dare to proceed.

At Oxford, a few years later, in the common dining-room, some one proposed a toast of which Gladstone disapproved. Instantly he turned his glass upside down. Simple as the act may seem, it would have been easier for most men to face a blazing cannon. With Gladstone, surely, the child was "father of the man."

These two incidents remind the writer in Collier's Weekly of the saying of a distinguished naval officer a few years ago. "There is no man living," he declared, "who would have made so splendid an admiral of the old type as Mr. Gladstone, if he had only been in the navy. Once let him be convinced of the righteousness of his cause, and he would fight against any odds, nail his colors to the mast, and blow up the magazine rather than surrender."

Egyptian Humor.

A German savant describes a comic papyrus, unique of its kind. The artist, says the Philadelphia Record, painted burlesque scenes in which cats and rats conduct themselves in a human fashion, quite in the Louis Wain manner, and the manners of cats are attributed to rats, and inversely. In the first scene, a rat, attired as a grand dame, is served by a cat that is clothed as a slave and is presenting a mirror to the mistress. In the next scene a rat has the traits of a young Egyptian dandy, and an obsequious cat, having shaved him, places on his head a huge peruke. In the third sketch a cat cradles in her arms a young rat in the manner of a nurse.

Broke the Protocol.

"The intelligence of that dog of mine worries me. Last Monday he tackled a bull terrier on the street and in a minute they were at it hammer and tongs. I heard the racket and ran out. My dog had the under hold, but the instant I spoke him he let go and sneaked behind the house."

"What did you say to him?"

"All I said was 'Billy, have you forgotten the protocol?'"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

DIED QUEER DEATHS.

STRANGE ENDING OF TWO EASTERN GIRLS.

Jessie Devine Pricked Herself with a Needle and Contracted Lockjaw—Aslaug Larson, Trained Nurse, Loses Her Life by a Mosquito Bite.

DEATH as the direct result of the scratch of a pin is the latest contribution of science to the woes of mankind. Miss Jessie Devine of 54 Seventh street, Long Island City, L. I., was the victim of this peculiar death; the ailment was tetanus, or, commonly speaking, lockjaw. She died in St. John's hospital, New York, in great agony, after having been treated by her family physician for malaria. It was the bacillus, so say the experts, of tetanus, which produced the fatal result. The bug was attached to the pin picked up and utilized to pin together a small rent in her skirt.

Instead of stitching, she repaired with a pin the rent in her skirt. The pin scratched her knee, for she was not an expert in the use of pins. "You see," said her mother, who, kind and practical, never loses an occasion to point to a moral, "that even if a stitch in time did not save nine, it is better to be orderly." Jessie smiled pleasantly and mended her skirt. She thought so little of a pin scratch on her knee. A week afterward she fell ill. She suffered from headache and uneasiness. Her appetite was gone. She shivered in the heat. "It is malaria," the family physician said, and he ordered quinine, a warm blanket, the remedies that one used for colds in temperate climates and for fever of the marshes in torrid climates. The headache and the uneasiness persisted. Miss Devine felt a painful contraction of muscles of face and hands.

Soon the muscles of her face, cheeks and neck became rigid. She could not move them at all. The rigidity extended to her back. The remedy for malaria had not the slightest effect upon her. And all the persons whom the patient's parents consulted said that surely Jessie Devine had a malady more severe than malaria, since all its symptoms were aggravated a hundredfold. A consultation was called. The physicians came out of it with faces that tried to express assurance. But they said that Miss Devine should be taken at once to the hospital. They had agreed that the symptoms of her malady were not those of malaria, but of tetanus—of lockjaw, the dreadful plague that comes in all the legendary tales of villages, at certain periods, to kill those who walk barefooted in the fields.

How dreadful the terror of tetanus in every one who has lived in small, ancient villages knows. There are hurried calls on shoemakers for boots that have soles thick as boards, there are raking of fields for rusty nails, there are a thousand recommendations to children to be careful. Dr. Gibier, pupil of Pasteur, says: "Surely, a pin may give lockjaw, and the prejudice against rusty nails about tetanus is justified. Perhaps we will find some day that science can only prove the reasonableness of instinctive fears. The pin that scratched Miss Devine was probably picked from the ground by her. The bacilli of tetanus are in the earth. They cluster around sharp metallic things by virtue of a law of nature that is relentless and profound and that we may not explain. Dr. Pasteur's experiments have proved that. He has discovered the antiseptic against the poison of tetanus in the serum that has done so much good everywhere. He takes that serum from the blood of horses." "Surely," said Dr. Aime Leteve, pupil of Richet, "pins are more dangerous than hammers. A blow from a hammer may stun only. A pin may give malaria, as a mosquito does, by wounding. A pin may give diphtheria, phthisis, yellow fever, tetanus. Tetanus comes of bacilli that grovels in the earth. They may not know that pins transmit them easily to the human body. They may not be intelligent enough to select their medium. But there is a blind instinct that makes them go to pins, nails, fish hooks—all pointed instruments—and cluster around them. Beware of pins!"

Dr. Cyrus Edson said: "Yes, the most advanced physicians believe that there is a microbe of tetanus. There is an antidote for it, as for diphtheria, yellow fever and other complaints in the Pasteur discoveries. The old idea that tetanus is a plague is not so far out of reason as it may seem. If a case of tetanus appears in one locality, why may not there be reason to think that the cause of it dwells there in number? Other persons may pick up nails or pins and may be wounded by them in the same locality. It is prudent. Beware of being scratched by a pin or by anything else." Jessie Devine suffered exceedingly. She could not breathe, she had spasms in her throat, her jaws were set. Salicylates were used vainly. Narcotics and sedatives could not allay the severity of her spasms. All the care that the scratch which she had received exacted was useless. Her treatment for tetanus came too late. Neither Dr. Gibier, Dr. Leteve, nor Dr. Edson would criticize the physician who saw only malaria in the poor girl's complaint. They said, when the questions put to them were not leading to criticism of him, that symptoms of lockjaw were not symptoms of malaria, but professional courtesy sealed their lips when the questions were definite. "Beware of pin scratches," they all exclaimed, however.

Mosquito bites, even when inflicted by the New Jersey species of these summer pests, are not considered serious by many persons. That any healthy, strong human being should die because of such an injury is almost beyond the belief of all. That the bite is poisonous and sometimes becomes quite painful is known to most. But Sister Aslaug Larson, a trained nurse of the Norwegian hospital, Brooklyn, is dead, and the doctors say because of a mosquito bite. Sister Aslaug was a powerful young woman, tall, straight, and full of health. She was easily able to lift any patient in her ward as most persons would lift a child. Yet she is dead and all because a mosquito kissed her lips while she slept.

When the time came for Sister Aslaug to take her vacation there was much discussion as to where she should go. A family in Bogota, N. J., one of whose members she had nursed back to health, invited her very warmly to stay with them during her holiday and held out the inducements of swimming and boating and crabbing in the Hackensack river. But Sister Aslaug was turned against this proposal by her friend Sister Christina, who said:

"Don't go to Bogota, for the mosquitoes there are as big as snipe. Come with Sister Wilhelmina and me to Mystic, Conn., where we know of a nice summer boarding house."

"Are there no mosquitoes there?" laughed Sister Aslaug.

"Just a few," replied her friend, "but they are not ferocious like those in New Jersey."

And so the three nurses set out for Mystic and took up their quarters in the house of William B. Noyes. The mosquito joke was kept up and Sister Aslaug pretended to be dissatisfied because she sometimes at night heard the insects buzzing. One morning she made a discovery.

"See," she said, indicating a slight swelling on her lower lip, "that's where one of your Mystic mosquitoes has bitten me after keeping me awake all night. I could not be much worse off even if I had gone to Bogota."

This accident was made food for whimsical comment all through the day. At nightfall the swelling had increased and gave pain. Sister Aslaug applied a simple lotion to the place, but in the morning her face was completely disfigured by the swelling and her suffering was extreme. She consulted a doctor and he prescribed a remedy, which had no effect. Her face, swollen to twice its normal size, was also discolored.

Fancying that they recognized the symptoms of blood poisoning, her comrades sent word to the mother superior of the Norwegian hospital. She and Dr. Guenther started immediately for Connecticut, for Sister Aslaug was dearly loved, but before they reached Mystic she had died in a convulsion.

JESSIE DEVINE. SISTER ASLAUG.

A Celestial Eclipse.

An eclipse is a mysterious thing to the Chinese mind, as the following item from the North China Herald shows: The Shanghai magistrate has issued a proclamation warning his people that on the 4th inst. there will be an eclipse of the moon—"eaten up" is the phrase—and calling upon all loyal citizens to help him in making as much noise as they can "to rescue the devouring luminary." A few Russian folk-songs, some German barrel-organs, and a supply of French horns would give a political tone to the proceedings.—Westminster Gazette.

PURE. BEER THAT MADE CINCINNATI FAMOUS COOL.

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CINCINNATI OHIO.

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NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS. SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY

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LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $17; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $12.50.

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Day and Night Service Between DETROIT AND CLEVELAND

Fare, $1.50 Each Direction. Berths, 75c., $1. Stateroom, $1.75.

Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August, September and October Only.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, A. G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N Y—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U P Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C, H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C, H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

What Is The Good

Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

STILL ANOTHER.

The Police go Out Raiding Again Last Night, But This Time the Colored Damsels Suffer.

Madame DeFrance and Two Other Dark Brown Babes are the Victims Lieut Burns and Patrolmen Phalen and O'Brien do the Work.

And still they come.

The police were out on the war path again last night and another house of ill-fame as a result of their marauding was compelled to seek the level of that of Dora Swain, Frank McConahey, Mrs. Boop and others, who have been pulled within the past month. One man was heard to remark this morning, when he learned that another was raided, that it would be necessary to issue a search warrant to find one. This time, however, the coal black damsels in the tenderloin district were the victims.

About 10:30 o'clock last night Lieutenant Burns and Patrolmen Phalen and O'Brien took a whirl down Central avenue, thence to Boiler avenue, where they stopped at a house run by Grace DeFrance, the city's most notorious depravit of the ebony tribe. The officers did not parley as to how to take the house, but all three marched with a heavy tread on Grace's portico and knocked softly (?) on the door. The house from all appearances was wrapped in profound slumber, early as the hour was for those who reside in this district, but it was not long until the warble of the madame was heard to emanate from one of the rooms in the rear part of the house.

In answer to her query she was told that she was to be pulled, and must open the door as quickly as possible. Then there was sobbing. She finally opened the door and the officers walked in. In other rooms were found two other colored maidens, namely, Charmie Edwards, the one time belle of the city's colored colony, and Mayme Haller. All were dead broke. The madame seemed to be chock full of palaver, however, and tried her utmost to induce the officers to let them remain until morning, but the cruel sleuths heeded not her appeal and the trio was given a ride in the patrol to central station.

IN POLICE COURT.

This morning when the curtain arose "In Police Court" at a signal from the mayor, the first scene produced was located in Southland. The principal characters in the cast were Mesdames Grace DeFance and Charmie Edwards and Mayme Haller. They were before their master for wrong doing, and their eyes danced. Charmie pleaded guilty to the charge, but the other duet would not do it. As a result they were again placed in the city bastile where they will remain until the mayor decides to try their cases. Later, Charmie was fined $10 and costs. Paid. The other two are seeking bail.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

Allen Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Golden Rule Union.
I. O. R. M.
Opera House—Boy Wanted.
Evangelical Lutheran Church—Wittenberg Synod.
Donze Hall—B. S. B. A.

Street cars will leave the Public Square for Lima College to accommodate school children at the following times: 7.56 a m, 8.10 a m, 8.18 a m, arriving at College at 8.06 a m, 8 20 a m and 8.28 a m. 6t2

Fresh Oysters that are fresh at Watson's.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Rain to-night and Saturday.

The following is the temperature for to-day as furnished by H. F. Vortkamp: 9, 74; 10, 74; 11, 73; 12, 69; 1, 68; 2, 70.

To the Public.

The agents of all the railroad companies entering Lima, O, with the consent and approval of the superintendents, have entered into an agreement to close the freight houses for the receiving and delivering of freight at 5 o'clock p. m. each day. This agreement has been entered into for the purpose of enabling us to properly take care of the business.

The shippers and receivers of freight will please govern themselves accordingly.

O. H. Odell, agent C. H. & D. Ry.; F. C. McCoy, agent C. & E. Ry.; D. C. Richmond, agent Penna. Co.; J. H. Upp, agent L. E. & W. Ry.; G. E. Robinson, agent O. S. Ry. and D. & L. N. Ry. 6 3

You Had

Better take advantage of the Sunday excursion October 2d, to Detroit via the Detroit & Lima Northern, as they will only run a few more excursions to Detroit this season. One dollar for the round trip. Train leaves at 6 20 a. m. 6 2

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form for Busy Readers.

General Coxey is in the city.

Hugh Francis was in Columbus yesterday.

Mrs. Frank Romshe, of St. Marys, is visiting in the city.

Foster Robinson, of the Buckeye, has been transferred to Bradford.

C. D. Crites and F. F. Leland are home from an outing at Russel's Point.

Mrs. Al King was called to Sidney yesterday by the death of her sister's child.

Gale Sherman is confined to the house suffering from a severely sprained ankle, caused by a fall.

The C., H. & D. shops closed down at 1 o'clock to-day on account of the damage done be the heavy rain.

F. E. Noland, of Columbus, has opened up dental parlors in the O'Connor block on North Main street.

Charles Montague, of this city, was arrested at Cincinnati in company with two pick-pockets, says the Enquirer.

A man named Wollett was taken suddenly sick yesterday afternoon and was removed to his home in Grosjean's ambulance.

Miss Adda and Edith Henderson, of Ft. Wayne, are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Henderson, of 715 North Jefferson street.

Van Wert Bulletin: Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Sutton, of Lima, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Springer while attending the Red Men's powwow.

Will Terry, whose father was the former proprietor of the Hotel French, is in the city on his way to Augustine, Fla., where he will take a position in one of the leading hotels.

Says the Toledo Blade: Two well developed rebellions have broken out in Methodist church circles of Toledo. Rev. J. H. Bethards, formerly pastor of Trinity church at Lima, and who has served as pastor of St. John's church in this city for a number of years, refuses to accept his appointment to the church at Celina, O. The grounds of Mr. Bethard's objections could not be learned to-day.

DORA MULLEN

The Woman With Many Aliases, in Justice Atmur's Court This Morning.

Both of Her Alleged Husbands Were Present at the Preliminary Trial, and Evidence in the Case Was Interesting—Bound Over.

Dora Mullen, aliases Annie Johnson, Annie Quaintance and Dora M. Johnson, who was brought here some time ago on the charge of bigamy, had her preliminary trial this morning before Justice Atmur.

It will be remembered that the affidavit against her was filed by Prosecuting Attorney J. C. Ridenour, averring that on and prior to September 2, 1896, she was lawfully married to Thomas Quaintance at Findlay, and later, while she was still his wife, was united in marriage to Edward Mullen in this city. She was brought here by Constable Miller, and pleaded not guilty to the charge and her trial was set for to-day. In her hearing this morning some very interesting evidence was produced. Dora seems to be a smasher and both of her husbands were present and testified that she had married each. However, neither of the hubbies showed undying love for the woman who had so smoothly duped them. The evidence in the case showed undenyably that the woman had committed bigamy. She was bound over in the sum of $200 and in default went to jail.

Salmon at Elmer Crossley's.

FLOODED.

Heavy Rain Causes a Suspension of Traffic on the Street Railway.

During the heavy rain storm at noon to-day the electric light plant was flooded and it was necessary to shut down the machinery which furnishes the street railway power, and consequently traffic was suspended for some time.

Teachers' Meeting.

All principals of the city schools and all teachers of the East building will attend a meeting at office of superintendent at 3 p. m., Saturday, Oct. 1st.

Marion County Fair.

For above fair the C. & E. are selling excursion tickets at one fare for round trip. Tickets on sale Sept. 27th to 30th, inclusive, good returning until Oct. 1st.

td F. C. McCoy, Agent.

Fresh mushrooms at Townsend's.

New Corn Meal at Watson's.

SECOND DAY

Of the A. M. E. Conference a Success.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Dr. Hurd, Ex-Minister to Liberia, Speaks to a Large Audience on "Conditions and Environments" of the Natives of That Country—Names of Those in Attendance.

Lima has not been called upon to entertain as many colored people in years as is now the case. The city is, theoretically speaking, overflowing with large numbers of this great race who are attending the seventeenth annual session of the northwestern Ohio A. M. E. conference, the full particulars of the first day's session of which were in yesterday's NEWS. There are colored ministers with their families from all parts of Ohio in attendance, and the hospitality of the local colored colony is taxed. The opening day was a success and the A. M. E. church, corner of Elizabeth and Spring streets, was crowded with hundreds of colored folks.

LAST NIGHT'S SESSION.

Last night the church was again crowded. The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. Hurd, whose reputation as an orator among his race is widespread. He is recognized by both white and black as a man of brains, and last night when the meeting was called to order, there were not a few whites present to hear him talk on the conditions and environments of the people in Liberia. Dr. Hurd is an ex-minister to that down trodden clime, and his word paintings of the misery and ignorance prevalent among the natives there, was pathetic and touching. He held the immense audience almost spell bound for more than an hour, and at the conclusion of his remarks, he was given a hearty ovation. The session was termed the educational anniversary meeting, and was one of great religious enthusiasm. During the evening Revs. W. J. Johnson, D. D., and C. Bundy, made addresses and were well received. The night's session closed with song and prayer.

TO-DAY'S SESSIONS.

The conference this morning was opened by Revs. J. W. Okey and J. W. Hays. Both gentlemen delivered addresses, each bristling with instruction and were entertaining in the extreme. A delightful musical program was then rendered until noon, when the meeting adjourned sine die. At 1.30 o'clock the conference was again called to order and the remainder of the day was spent in the rendition of a program of music and speech making. The hours were happily and well spent and at five o'clock adjournment was again in order and the session acted accordingly.

The meeting to-night will be a most interesting one. It will be a missionary anniversary meeting and Revs. J. M. Gilmore, B. D., and W. T. Maxwell will be in charge.

MINISTERS IN ATTENDANCE.

Among the ministers attending, together with their families, are: Bishop Benj. F. Lee, D. D. LL. D., presiding elder; G. W. Maxwell, John Dickerson, Jesse Henderson, J. H. Smith, Benj. Morgan, C. D. White, W. H. Coleman, J. D. Singleton, H. W. White, A. J. Means, Paleston, R. B. P. Wright, W. D. Mitchell, J. M. Wilkes, J. H. Grant, J. Montgomery, G. W. Jackson, B. M. Carson, J. H. Mason, A. B. Morton, M. M. Mitchell, J. H. Mitchell, D. W. Butler, J. W. Younge, H. Talbert, M. A., J. M. Tate, W. J. Johnson, D. D., J. S. Ferguson, C. P. Hurrington, T. T. Toggart, R. P. Clark, C. Bundy, R. G. Mortimer, W. H. Costain, W. G. Maxwell, J. A. Collins, D. G. Cole, J. A. Golden, H. F. Fox, J. Okey, P. J. Blackburn, W. M. Randall, M. L. Nettles, H. F. Greer, J. W. Hays, W. P. Myers, T. W. White, M. R. Hall, S. T. Mitchell, George W. Priolean, Gabriel Murray, W. F. Anderson, W. H. Lucas, J. W. Hicks, Henry Adams, Henry Kimmons, Girard Tate, superannated preacher, Jno. F. Hamilton, J. S. Maraut, member of the north Mississippi conference, H. F. Bray and Henry Bridges.

A BOY WANTED

At the Opera House To-night.

Although it has no definite plot "A Boy Wanted," serves for the introduction of a number of novelties—all the new songs, dances and clever specialties, and is said to be about as funny, clever and lively combination as could be desired. There is not a dull moment for three hours. The three scenes are laid in the office of the "Evening Keg," a country newspaper; the Starview Hotel exterior in the day and interior at night, and the fun reigns supreme and is fast and furious.

MILLINERY OPENING.

To-day begins the display of fine and fashionable Millinery at the popular store of Mrs. F. Light, North Main street. If you enjoy looking at beautiful creations in Hats and Bonnets don't fail to come to this opening display of all the latest and most fashionable headgear just received from the New York markets. This display will continue all this week.

MRS. F. LIGHT,
tf North Main street.

See J. E. Summers, tailor and draper, for fall suit and overcoat. No. 140 North Main street. 5 3

You remember how mean you felt last fall when you first put on your heavy underwear. Avoid a repetition by buying from the Knisely Shirt Co.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898.

I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose.

D. L. WILLIAMS,
430 E. Long St.

For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Get your oil leases at the NEWS office.

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
FOR
Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine
For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.

All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.

No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.

Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.

THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,

No. 209 East High Street.
Both Phones No 2.

HOG CHOLERA.

An Epidemic of the Disease Again Threatened.

Hogs Dying by the Wholesale—Mrs. Lites Changes Her Mind—Sub Head Column.

It is said that an epidemic of hog cholera is again threatened in Allen county. Hundreds of hogs have been carried away by the disease in the northern part of the county. It seems that the disease no sooner breaks out among the hogs of one farmer, than almost simultaneously it is discovered among the hogs on another farm. The farmers are using every preventative possible, but the cholera spreads very rapidly and as yet nothing has been suggested to check its destructive course. Swine are dying by the wholesale and the farmers are suffering greatly. It is feared that the disease will spread over the entire county.

CHANGED HER MIND.

It will be remembered that a few days ago Mrs. Sites, through an attorney, endeavored to have her three children taken from the Children's Home where their board was being paid by the father. Convinced that the fond mother was unable to support the children the superintendent and the trustees of the Home refused to listen to her appeal. The officials also were of the opinion that she desired to have the children for the reason that she could thereby probably secure alimony from her husband, who, it is said, she left at Delphos and coming here, secured employment in one of the hotels. After the home officials repeatedly refused to grant her her request, she then made an appeal to the court and Judge Richie issued a writ of habeas corpus which placed the children in her care. After several futile attempts to induce the father to contribute to the mother for the support of the little ones, they were again taken back to the home by the mother. She asked the superintendent to take them back, confessing last evening that she had no means whatever whereby she could support them.

DR. HOYT COMING.

Sunday Rev. Dr. Hoyt, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been extented a call to assume the rectorship of the Christ Episcopal church here, will deliver two sermons in the church at the intersection of West and North streets. The divine will arrive Saturday, and a reception will be given in his honor on the same evening.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Recently at a regular meeting of Mart Armstrong Post No. 202, G. A. R., a resolution was unanimously passed expressing thanks and gratitude to Mr. U. M. Shappell, the well-known county clerk, and his able assistants, for the gracious courtesies and care in filling out and endorsing the pension vouchers for the old soldiers, gratis.

LIMA BOY NAMED.

An old Lima boy has been named on the Republican ticket for sheriff in Mercer county. He is Tony Partscher.

WHY NOT LIMA?

In Muncie, Ind., the club women, numbering more than 200, have appointed committees to arrange for work in an endeavor to suppress profanity on the streets. They also want the sidewalks kept in a more sightly condition. Furthermore, they ask that the vacant lots be converted into parks for the poor of the city, to organize sewing and social classes for working girls, and the co-operation of the kindergarten and the public schools.

TO THE PRINTERS' HOME.

This morning a veteran typo of this city left for Colorado Springs, Colo., where he will enter the Printers' Home. He is Edward F. Lewis, and a better man in his day never held a "Stick." He was sent by the local Printers union.

"WOOD TO BURN."

Hard wood slabs delivered to any part of the city. Large loads. Reasonable price. New 'phone No. 405. Junction of Erie and C. H. & D. railroads.

FRANK F. FEE,
4 6 Band Saw Mills.

Elmer Crossley's for Fresh Oysters.

See J. E. Summers, tailor and draper, for fall suit and overcoat. No. 140 North Main street. 5 3

Made to your measure. That's the way to have your shirts. Have the Knisely Shirt Co. build you some that way. tf

Street cars will leave Public Square for Lima College to accommodate school children at the following times: 7.56 a m, 8.10 a m, 8.18 a m, arriving at College at 8.06 a m, 8.20 a m and 8. 28 a m. 6t2

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Watson gets fresh Oysters every night.

Last Excursion

Of the season to Lake View and Russell's Point via the Detroit and Lima Northern; 50c the round trip. Trains leave Lima at 6 a. m. 6 2

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

THE SILK SUITABILITY.

We early took the hint that this was to be a Silk season, and have been gathering in the beauties; all here now; all priced to make buying easy.

Elegant Silk Waist Patterns, only one of a kind, and a great many to select from; make your selection now.

The Hosiery Readiness.

We've built this Stocking business upon a solid foundation; honest Hosiery, honest prices, lines complete at all times, but particularly complete at the start of a new season. The autumn selling is ushered in with such values as these:

Children's Ribbed, Double Thread Hose, seamless, for 10c, all sizes.
Nevercrack Dye, Fine Ribbed Hose, for 15c, all sizes.
Our Leader---Heavy Ribbed Double Knee Hose, 18c, all sizes.
Indestructible Bicycle Hose, Fine Ribbed, 25c, all sizes.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, O.

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